



The Digital World of Communism

High Tech - Programme

Comintern (SH)

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(High Tech programme)

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INTRODUCTION

The Comintern (SH) has decided to draw up this programme in order to put the digitalised world at the service of the world socialist revolution, with the supreme aim of realising the communist world in the fastest and most thorough way.

Those who are bothered by the fact that we subordinate "everything only" to the socialist world revolution also with this next programme can save themselves the study of this programme.

Yes, also with this programme we fight for everything that is good for the socialist world revolution. And, yes, we fight for everything that is bad for the world socialist revolution. We will never tire of repeating

this for the thousandth time.

How important this programme is to us is clear from the fact that we have planned and decided to publish it for many years. However, due to other tasks, we have always postponed its completion.

We would like to say at the outset that we are not computer specialists. As far as information and communication technology is concerned, we are laymen. However, we ask you professionals not only to understand our lack of expertise, but directly ask you to join the Red Hacker Front and support the Comintern (SH) in doing so.

The information technology and digitalisation of the world is developing so rapidly today that much of what we have written here in this programme will soon be revised or thrown overboard.

About the current occasion of the publication of our programme

The Comintern (SH) has become the victim of a deliberate world fascist censorship.

The economic and political domination of world imperialism is the basis of its ideological domination, the basis of its anti-communism. Maintaining the world of capitalism in the struggle against the danger of the inexorably approaching world socialist revolution, that is the purpose of anti-communism on the Internet.

The world imperialists know very well that their digital world together with world capitalism will objectively collapse and be crushed by us communists one day. On the ruins of the digital world of capitalism, we are building the digital world of communism with the digital weapons of the bourgeoisie, which the world proletariat will turn against them. The world proletariat is the gravedigger of capitalism, along with its digital world.

This is the source of digital anti-communism as it is hostile to us today and as we confront it in the class struggle.

We are not under the illusion of an easy and quick victory to conquer the digital world, because we know: This programme will hardly be read at the beginning. On the contrary, it is mainly the secret services and the big global information companies that are interested in this programme, especially in finding out what danger we pose to them. That is why everything is being done to destroy our programme and make sure that the public does not see it. The class enemy knows that its defeat will be inevitable as soon as the masses understand our programme as a guide to their liberation from capitalism.

This programme was not written today purely by chance, but at a particular turning point in our class struggle. After 22 years of founding the Comintern (SH), the bourgeoisie has dug up the hatchet against us by censoring for the first time our party symbol "hammer, sickle and rifle", which has already been legally used by us for over 50 years without the bourgeoisie seeing any serious threat in it.

The enemies of communism now seem to have taken notice of us on the internet and are rushing to no longer be content with merely 'refuting', undermining and slandering communism, but to censor it and make it disappear from the scene, to make us Stalinist-Hoxhaists disappear from the scene. In order to attract as little attention as possible in the process, the world imperialist opinion makers hide the struggle against communism behind "humanitarian" intentions in order to "protect" the world population from us Stalinist-Hoxhaists. The big 5-Big Data world corporations created rules in their "social" networks, supposedly "to protect humanity from terrorism", to be followed, namely to filter out and delete anything critical, especially anything "from the communist corner".

Fight the Big Data global corporations !

Smash the global high-tech mafia !

In the interest of undisturbed profiteering, world fascism on the internet does not spare black paint, which is used to whitewash communism from the one on the internet and thus make it invisible.

The internet has already transformed itself from a hate platform of anti-communism into an anti-communist extermination machine.

In the virtual world, the extermination of us communists has now begun. And one day they will seek to exterminate us communists in the real world as well ("He who burns books also burns people" - quote from Heinrich Heine). Today, the digitalised "burning" of banned books in the social networks has taken on a million times greater proportions than all Hitler's fascist book burnings put together. Virtual world fascism has become the precursor of real world fascism.

Today, all URLs and all images of the Comintern (SH) and its sub-organisations are either filtered out of the search engines of the internet with computers or hourly workers are hired to do the deleting and earn their bread with it. These poor devils, in order to survive, do not care that they have sold out to virtual fascism and social fascism and betrayed their own class, the class of the international proletariat.

This fascist censorship in the "social" media - paid for by the high tech giants - must be exposed. People who put themselves at the service of these high tech global corporations, we need to shake them up, educate them and help them to stop betraying their own class, the working class for a dish of lentils.

Since the bourgeoisie has increasingly moved to censor the Comintern (SH) on social media, we have changed the original structure of this programme. In the beginning, it was planned to put our ideas of the digital world of communism at the back, so to speak, as a conclusion of the analysis and critique of the digital world of capitalism and, derived from that, the strategy and tactics of our digital class struggle. That is why we have prefaced the programme on the digital world of communism. All the following chapters 1 - 4 are chapters of the appendix to the programme.

Now the reader does not have to read through our critique of the digital world of capitalism until he learns something about our programme of the digital world of communism at the end.

So first the programme and then the appendix to the programme.

The Digital World of Communism

Draft Programme of the Comintern (SH)

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Either humanity creates its digital world of communism or world imperialism will drag this planet into the abyss and bury humanity under it.

"The communists have to show that only under communist conditions can the technological truths already achieved become practical ".

[Karl Marx, London, May 1851, letter to Roland Daniels; MEW Vol. 27, page 552, German edition]

According to Stalin, the highest increase in the technical level of the working class is among the indispensable conditions for the transition to communist society:

"The principle of communism is that in communist society everyone works according to his abilities and receives means of consumption not according to the work he has done but according to the needs he has as a culturally developed human being. This means that the cultural and technical level of the working class has risen high enough to remove the ground from the opposition between mental and physical labour, that the opposition between mental and physical labour has already disappeared, and that the productivity of labour has reached such a high level that it can secure means of consumption in abundance, thus enabling society to distribute these means of consumption according to the needs of its members" (Stalin, Vol. 14, pp. 32 - 46, German edition).

"What would happen if not individual groups of workers but the workers in their majority brought their cultural-technical level up to that of the engineers and technicians ? Our industry would achieve a high level unattainable by the industry of other countries" (Stalin, "Economic Problems...", page 35).

Yes, this is the right way at all to produce sufficient material goods and thus to make the transition to communism. In this respect, the struggle for the elimination of the essential differences between mental and physical labour is an important part of the foundations of Stalinism for solving the question of the transition to communism.

"All-round developed and all-round trained people who can do everything. (...) That is where communism is heading, that is where it must go and that is where it will go" (Lenin, Vol. 31, page 35).

Stalin spoke of the fact that we have never **"sworn allegiance to our backwardness"**, while many a one **"begins to trumpet backwardness. (...) That is why I believe that our engineers, technicians and economists, who have already fallen quite far behind the Stakhanov movement, would do well if they stopped clinging to the old technical norms and changed to correct, scientific, new, Stakhanov ways."** (Stalin, Vol. 14, pp. 41, 42, German edition). **"The task is (...) to put reins on all those elements among the economists, engineers and technicians who stubbornly cling to the old, do not want to advance and systematically hinder the development of the Stakhanov movement."** (ibid, page 44).

This programme is not only for our revolutionary knowledge. It is a guide to revolutionary action. With this programme, we not only want to show the digital way to world communism, not only to go ahead of the world proletariat on the digital way, but also to accompany it step by step on the digital way to world communism. The slogan: "Full steam ahead to communism!" must be transformed into the slogan: "With digital turbo to communism!" The speed of the technical revolution is not only the gauge of the speed at which world imperialism will perish, but also the gauge of the construction of world socialism. We Stalinists-Hoxhaists want not only world imperialism to be eliminated as quickly as possible, but also world communism to be built as quickly as possible, and we want to achieve this goal not only with the help of the socialist revolution, but also with the help of the technical revolution.

The point for us Stalinist-Hoxhaists is to enable the world proletariat to put all available technical means of information and communication at the service of its global revolutionary liberation.

"Communism is empirically possible only as the act of the ruling peoples 'at once' and simultaneously" (world communism conceptually distinct from local communism as defined by Marx, or, conceptually distinct from communism **"in one"** country as defined by Leninism-Stalinism).

World proletariat - unite all countries in the struggle against the digital world of capitalism.

World proletariat - unite all countries in the struggle for the digital world of communism.

The greatest social challenge of the twenty-first century is the antagonistic contradiction between the social character of information and data and the capitalist character of their private appropriation.

We are faced with a historic choice: either capitalism with absolute alienation and information slavery, or socialism and thus the first step into the realm of freedom. There is no other way.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism puts the revolutionisation of technology at the service of the theory and tactics of the world proletarian revolution in general and at the service of the dictatorship of the world proletariat in particular.

Marx and Engels teach: **"communism is not (...) for us an ideal according to which reality will have to conform."** (German Ideology; MEW, Vol. 3, page 35, German edition) Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that the digital world of communism will have to conform to reality and not vice versa.

Thus, if man is increasingly shaped by the digital world, we Stalinists-Hoxhaists must revolutionise the digital world, i.e., make it more human to the maximum extent possible.

The clerics preach the alleged redemption of man's suffering not on earth, but in heaven; that is, not while we are still alive, but only after death - "in the salvation of the hereafter".

And in the same way, with the digital world, today's bourgeoisie has created for itself an additional, an even more profound instrument of the exploitation and oppression of man.

The digital world of communism, on the other hand, has its foundations in the perfection of real life, that is, without capitalist exploitation and oppression, in the requirements for the creation of classless social development in this world and not in a digital illusory world.

The digital world of communism can neither be separated from nor opposed to the real world of communism. Digital communism is also not a substitute for real existing communism. When we "dream" of communism, it only reflects our firm conviction that real communism will not be just an idea, but a reality based on the objectively conditioned and historically determined laws of development of human society.

The digital world of communism serves no other purpose and goal than the practical realisation and further development of communism in the real social life of humanity.

What matters to us Stalinist-Hoxhaists is to use the digital world to shed more light on the darkness of the lying world of capitalism, to burst the illusions of the working class about capitalism, to revolutionise the class consciousness of the world proletariat through the digital reflection of the miserable life under world capitalism and to express the Stalinist-Hoxhaist ideas of world proletarian liberation from capitalism worldwide.

Marx and Engels wrote in the "Holy Family":

"But the proletariat cannot liberate itself without abolishing its conditions of life. It cannot abolish its own conditions of life without abolishing all [i.e. also without the digitalised - note W.E.] inhuman conditions of life of today's society, which are summed up in its situation. It does not undergo the hard but steeling school of labour in vain. It is not a question of what this or that proletarian or even the whole proletariat imagines as its goal for the time being. It is a question of what it is and what it will be forced to do historically in accordance with this being." (MEW, Vol. 2, page 38, German edition)

In world communism, labour retains its purposive character, and the purposes of the labour process remain materially conditioned. But they are no longer imposed "mere external natural necessity". In world communism, labour is not only a means to obtain the necessities of life. The needs that are satisfied through labour in world communism are no longer merely natural human needs. They are historically and socially changed. The natural necessity inherent in work in class society disappears in its immediate form, and historically-socially generated needs take its place, above all to do work beyond what is necessary, so that man may develop his powers, his talents and abilities further and higher for the purpose of extending society's dominion over external nature and over himself, using highly developed technology. The creative activity of human beings in work becomes an individual need. In world communism, work becomes man's self-activation and self-affirmation.

* * *

Can technology save capitalism ?

No.

Capitalism cannot be saved.

It can only be eliminated - not least with the help of technology. Technology accelerates the process of disintegration of capitalism to the same extent that it creates better conditions for the construction of world socialism.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that with the fourth technological revolution will begin the exclusion of man from the production process, which will not remain without consequences for the world proletariat as a class.

The capitalist replaces the worker with machines in order to make more profit. The capitalist puts the worker on the street and globalises the proletarian reserve army.

Artificial intelligence replaces man - how then can its use be approved by the Comintern (SH) in the interests of world communism ?

The artificial intelligence used by the communist does not replace man, but that part of the brain's expenditure which has hitherto been indispensable for the survival of mankind. Communism frees these capacities of the brain, hitherto tied up in the production process, through artificial intelligence for the purpose of facilitating the working conditions of the worker. Man has more time for himself under communism, since society produces enough to provide for subsistence. With the time thus gained, the communist slogan is realised:

"Each according to his ability, each according to his needs." (Fourier)

- Here, the dialectical relationship between abilities and needs appears economically in the relationship between production and consumption. By building the material-technical basis of world communism, the material conditions are created for the extensive elimination of social differences and for the maximum satisfaction of human needs.

Electrification increased exploitation and oppression and made the rich even richer. But under socialism, electrification served to build a society without exploitation and oppression.

Lenin's slogan at the VIII. All-Russian Congress of Soviets on 22 December 1920 was:

"Communism - that is Soviet power plus electrification of the whole country".

One hundred years later, the slogan of the Comintern (SH) of our IT programme is:

"World communism - that is Soviet world power plus artificial intelligence technology."

Artificial intelligence will determine social relations, the political system and the way of life throughout the 21st century. Whether artificial intelligence will contribute to the further enslavement or liberation of humanity depends entirely on whether the rule of world capitalism is maintained or whether it is ended by the world socialist revolution. In any case, world communism will need artificial intelligence 1000 times more for the good of all life on this earth than world capitalism misuses it for the exploitation and oppression of human beings and for the destruction of the environment.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that there will be no victorious world socialist revolution without the technological revolution, that technology will be snatched from the hands of the exploiting class to put it at the service of the world socialist revolution, for the liberation of the world proletariat.

The law of the digital mode of production consists in the harmonisation and coincidence of the development of the digital productive forces with the development of the digital relations of production.

The technological law of world communism opens the way for uninterrupted growth and perfection of production using a permanently self-revolutionising technology through artificial intelligence, **"so that the fountains for the development of humanity flow ever more luxuriantly without ever running dry."** (Marx-Engels)

The digital world of communism is not only the most important instrument for scientific knowledge of the world, but also for its revolutionary transformation.

The digital world is becoming an increasingly powerful factor in the struggle for the global victory of communism - that is why we have created this programme.

The higher the world revolutionary class consciousness of the world proletariat is developed with the help of information and communication technology, the more completely and comprehensively it will one day succeed in creating a material-technical basis of communism.

In this programme of digital world communism, the Comintern (SH) starts above all from the laws of development of the digital mode of production, from the economic laws of development of capitalism to socialism:

While in the digital mode of production the state of the productive forces indicates with which digital instruments of production people produce the material goods necessary for them, the respective relations of production indicate in whose possession the digital means of production are, which class has the digital means of production, the world bourgeoisie or the world proletariat, capitalism or socialism.

With the use of new high tech productive forces, society changed its mode of production and with the high tech mode of production, all economic relations that were merely the relations necessary for that particular mode of production, the high tech relations of production, change.

Today, digital productive forces are changing and developing faster, more profoundly and more comprehensively than ever before. And depending on and in accordance with these changes, the relations of production of the digitalised world of today's capitalism have also changed enormously, digital monopoly capital has become further centralised and concentrated in a few rich hands and has taken on forms of parasitism, rot and decomposition typical of the death of the world imperialist order. The further development of the digital means of production is being ever more sensitively disrupted by the profit motive and by the hugely accumulated private property of the digitalised world - until there is inevitably a bursting of the digital productive forces from the shackles of capitalist relations of production, and thus a global revolutionary transition from the digital mode of production of capitalism to the digital mode of production of socialism. For clarification, we refer to the following principles of the digital mode of production in accordance with the principles as generally set out by Stalin in his writing: "On Dialectical and Historical Materialism":

Even in the age of digitalisation, the relations of production develop in dependence on the productive forces, they in turn have an effect back on the development of the productive forces, they accelerate or slow down their development. However much the relations of production may lag behind the development of the productive forces in the digitalised mode of production, they must sooner or later come into line - and in world socialism they really do come into line with the level of development of the productive forces, with the character of the productive forces.

In the digitalised world, on the other hand, there are already profound disruptions of the unity of the productive forces and of the relations of production in the entire digitalised system of production, there is a blowing up of production in its entirety, a crisis of production; a destruction of productive forces, ever more violent shocks through world crises of various kinds.

This non-conformity of the economic basis calls forth the world socialist revolution, whose destiny is to destroy the digital world of capitalism and bring forth a new digital world of socialism corresponding to the social character of the productive forces.

And so Stalinism-Hoxhaism defines the basic law of the digitalisation of social development as follows:

The fundamental law of the digitalisation of social development is the unconditional correspondence of the digitalised socialisation of the productive forces with the digitalised socialisation of the relations of production.

"The proletariat," say Marx and Engels, "in the struggle against the bourgeoisie necessarily unites itself into a class.... makes itself the ruling class by means of a revolution and, as the ruling class, forcibly abolishes the old relations of production." ("Manifesto of the Communist Party")

And in "German Ideology" Marx and Engels state **"that every class striving for domination, even if its domination, as is the case with the proletariat, implies the abolition of the whole old form of society and of domination over human beings in general, must first conquer political power in order to present its interest again as the general thing to which it is forced at the first moment."**

As far as information and communication technology is concerned, the world proletariat must first conquer its political power before it can rule over information and communication technology.

The socialisation of private ownership of the means of production of information and communication, the socialisation of artificial intelligence - these are the decisive steps of humanity forward to world communism. The socialist world order will throw off not only the shackles of wage slavery, not only the shackles of the automated world of machines, but also the shackles of science and thus the shackles of the collective creativity of all humanity.

Even in the digital world, whether with the capitalist or socialist mode of production, the relations of production must be like the productive forces in order to function.

However, a completely harmonious correspondence of the digitalised relations of production with the character of the digitalised productive forces only emerges in the digitalised world of the classless society, in the world of communism.

Information socialism creates a gigantic development of socialist productive forces with virtual collectivism - with the collectivisation of artificial intelligence.

In socialism, man relies less and less on himself alone, but more and more on the socialist collective, on socialist institutions and facilities.

Socialist man needs and uses the collective mind of socialist society on the road to world communism.

So much for the brief outline of the economic, revolutionary path of development from the digitalised mode of production of capitalism to the digitalised mode of production of communism.

* * *

A "liberation" that is limited to the virtual world and leaves slavery in the real world of capitalism untouched is not in the interest of the world proletariat. With illusions of the virtual world, the world proletariat is kept away from the world socialist revolution. However much people are "free" to take their destinies into their own hands only in the virtual world, they remain slaves of capitalism, exploitation and oppression in the real world. We Stalinist-Hoxhaists want human liberation through the establishment of a socialist world, both in the digital world and in the real world of socialism. After all, the virtual world is only the gilded cage of the capitalist exploitative society. Stalinism-Hoxhaism shows the way to liberation from this gilded cage.

"The strength and vitality of Marxism-Leninism," said Stalin, "consist in the fact that it bases its practical activity precisely on the needs of the development of the material life of society, without ever detaching itself from the real life of society."

Those who disconnect the virtual world from the real world disconnect themselves from the real world.

* * *

Every form of profiteering with information and communication technology in general, and with the internet in particular, is forbidden and punished by law under world socialism.

Just as the capitalist himself tries to appropriate digital communism privately (with or without the help of the revisionists !), for example by acquiring the copyright to trade in communist books, he also takes advantage of "open source" and all kinds of "free software" by turning them into his private property or tying them to it in one way or another. The purpose is clear - profit maximisation. It is cheaper to use open source software at any given time because the company does not have to pay a monopoly rent to use the software. And where the capitalist can't get enough benefit from it, he squeezes it out as disruptive competition.

The bigger High Tech capitalists swallow the smaller ones.

We answer: **expropriate the expropriators !**

And start with what ?

With the **expropriation and socialisation of the big high-tech global corporations !**

We support open source for a different reason than the capitalists do. For us, "open source" is scientific work that benefits everyone, according to the principle that every new piece of knowledge builds on the old. The more knowledge is shared, the faster it can grow.

Protection of intellectual property?

We only protect the intellectual property of the capitalists, which they have appropriated privately!

Intellectual property legislation was not developed and implemented to encourage scientists to invent and discover, but to protect the interests of big business and its investment in a global system of poaching.

Private and state ownership of information has material and intellectual power over the world today.

Information and data for liberation from capital are closed to the oppressed classes, while information and data are freely available to those in the service of capital and its aggrandisement.

The complete emancipation of data and information is impossible as long as private property remains.

That is why in this programme we demand the global abolition of the capitalists' private ownership of the means of information and communication!

That is why we demand the global socialisation of data and information under the rule of the world proletariat.

If we Stalinist-Hoxhaists regard information as an achievement and a right of all humanity, then everyone has an equal right to it, including ownership of Big Data and processing algorithms. With digital ownership in the hands of the masses, not only is the capitalists' private ownership of the virtual world eliminated, but the whole meaning and purpose of ownership is rendered obsolete. With ownership, in world communism, ownership of information and communication also falls.

The 5 big tech giants, Google, Amazon, Facebook, Apple and Microsoft, but also all the other high-tech world corporations (e.g. from China) form knowledge monopolies, which makes them pioneers of world fascism. The policy of so-called "brain-sucking" is today's policy of world imperialism.

Freedom for the rich, professionalism for the oppression of the poor. The rich buy freedom from the monopolies at prices set by the monopolies.

Therefore, the slogan of our programme is:

Revealing the truth while fighting the disorientation and manipulation of the world proletariat by the world bourgeoisie.

Who has the right to know? Who has the right to decide? Who decides, who decides ?

Freedom without democracy is the freedom of the rich who have the material and intellectual power - including the power over information and communication technology.

Freedom through democracy is the freedom of the poor who have the material and spiritual power - including the power over information and communication technology.

Democratisation of the capitalist internet is all well and good, but democracy alone does not eliminate its class character, because capitalist conditions continue to exist in the virtual world.

What can the Big Data revolution tell us about the foundations of socialism ?

The end point of the capitalist information world is the eliminated private ownership of the means of

production, since socialised information and communication is one of the most important goods of humanity and an essential component of socialist production, both material and immaterial.

In the digitalised socialist world, the personality, the psychology, the behaviour of human beings will change - away from capitalism, towards socialism: less crime in the "online" world, such as wage slavery, cheating, betrayal, bullying and other variants of negative interpersonal communication based on the provision of false information.

After the end of crypto-currencies, money and commodity exchange will cease to exist, because there will be no more commodity exchange under communism. Information about the consumption of public goods and the contribution of individuals will be available to every member of society and will serve as a moral institution to regulate consumption.

The form and nature of the individual's thinking will change.

For example, the usual direct exchange of information in the form of conversation is likely to remain largely an atavism. It will be replaced by rapid exchanges of shared data and requested information.

The principles of information exchange will change. Traditional media will disappear and instead everyone will be able to send unbiased information to an audience.

What do we mean by the horizontal and vertical flow of information and communication in society? (from bottom to top and from top to bottom)

By the law of development of the global flow of information and communication we understand their vertical and horizontal harmonisation, which can only be perfected under world socialism, that is, under the dictatorship of the Weklt proletariat. The contradiction between the horizontal structure and the vertical structure is thus conditioned by the social relations that have arisen and thus runs through the entire history of class society.

We are neither representatives of the one-sidedness of vertically nor horizontally running strands of information and communication. The vertical and horizontal course of information and communication in society always forms a dialectical unity which must not be torn apart or set against each other. Without this dialectical unity, neither world socialist thought nor action can develop, proletarian democracy is impossible to realise.

As for the dialectic between the vertical and horizontal movement of information and communication in society, it is universally applicable, that is, both in class society and in classless society. With this Marxist understanding, we distinguish Stalinist-Hoxhaists from anarchist and grassroots forces (grassroots democrats, council communists, etc.) who either do not understand or generally reject the dialectical relationship between vertical and horizontal channels of information and communication. In particular, they regard the vertical (centralised/hierarchical) side as a (undemocratic) stumbling block that must be constrained or even replaced with the horizontal (decentralised grassroots democracy) side. Instead, we Stalinist-Hoxhaists apply our positive experiences with democratic centralism to revolutionise the necessary interplay of horizontal and vertical channels of information and communication in the socialist world society further and further in the sense of proletarian democracy and in contrast to bourgeois and petty-bourgeois democracy.

In order to move towards proletarian democracy, we demand free access to the internet for all, especially for the exploited and oppressed classes, for the poorest strata, in the poorest countries. Internet services must not only be affordable for the broad mass of the world's population, but rather made available free of charge. Internet services that only a rich minority and not the broad masses of the poor can afford are an expression of bourgeois democracy and inevitably lead to the fascist internet dictatorship of digital monopoly capital. Access or non-access to the internet alone determines the degree of exploitation in capitalist society.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches: **information socialism arises from nothing but information capitalism and can only be built on the ruins of information capitalism.**

Information socialism cannot develop peacefully from information capitalism. The socialisation of information can only be implemented by way of armed socialist revolution.

In the age of Big Data, the communist society once imagined by the classics is no longer a utopia, but can be realised in concrete terms. There are many obstacles on the way there, especially the obstacles that stand in the way of the world socialist revolution. This programme is therefore intended to use the virtual world as a lever for the revolutionary upheaval of the real world.

Our communist position on data protection

Data protection serves the protection of people under capitalism.

Open data serves open people under socialism.

Capitalism has something to hide - exploitation and oppression.

Communism has nothing to hide, because the exploitation of man by man is eliminated in communism.

Data protection in order to abolish the protection of data.

Is this not paradoxical ? No, it is rather an expression of Marxist dialectics.

We demand personal identity protection. Paradox: The struggle for identity protection is the basic condition for the liberation of data from its anonymity, the struggle for all information to be openly readable and changeable by each individual as well as by society. (Law of communism= harmony between individual and society through the use of artificial intelligence).

Under capitalism we fight for the right to information and for protection against disinformation, knowing that this must be linked to the struggle against capitalism, because only when capitalism is eliminated will this demand be practically realised.

How do we Stalinist-Hoxhaists relate to the question of Information Technology (IT) ?

We use information technology for our class struggle. By applying the dialectical method under the conditions of the rule of world imperialism and world fascism. The benefits, dangers and harms of information must be considered from the proletarian class standpoint and are therefore not class neutral. Stalinist-Hoxhaists always ask the question, which class does information technology benefit and which does it harm. And the answer is: the classes that have material power over other classes also rule over spiritual power. And vice versa: those who have power over data also maximise their material power.

Data in the hands of the bourgeoisie serves to exploit and oppress for the purpose of maximising profit, that is, to maintain the rule of capitalism.

Data in the hands of the proletariat serves the liberation from capitalism, serves the abolition of capitalist exploitation and oppression, serves the classless society, serves communism.

In a class society - whether under capitalism or socialism - there cannot yet be openness of information.

Openness of information is only possible under communism.

Data openness of the proletariat benefits the bourgeoisie under capitalism.

Conversely, the struggle for data openness of the bourgeoisie benefits the proletariat.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that the proletariat must protect its data from the access of the bourgeoisie and at the same time use the data of the bourgeoisie against the bourgeoisie, for the proletarian world revolution.

Conversely, the bourgeoisie must protect its data from the proletariat and at the same time use the data of the proletariat to fight the world proletarian revolution.

Therefore, our principle for the correct handling of our revolutionary data is:

Towards the working class and the poor peasantry openness as much as possible and towards the class enemy protection of the proletarian data as much as necessary.

We lead the class struggle under capitalism for the smashing of information fascism as a lever to smash world imperialism.

* * *

It is necessary to free the information and communication sciences from the hands of the capitalists !

The law of information states that the more information or data is collected in one place, the more effective it becomes.

This leads to another, no less important law of information:

The greater the number of independent users who have access to information, the more effectively it is used and the more benefit it brings to society.

In the victorious world of socialism-communism, cybernetics, as the basic science of the automation of production, organically integrates itself into the general structure of science. Its results will contribute to handing over as many work processes as possible to machines and freeing up people's time for creative work. - For work which will be and can be the first necessity of human life.

That is why the future Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will subsidise technologies in the public interest.

In the communist world there is no private property, no lies, no manipulation. It is impossible to cheat when the communist morality of the individual as well as the whole society has become "a habit in everyday life" and where with technology all actions, intentions and thoughts can be immediately seen, controlled, directed and corrected by every member of the communist society.

Social opening of information to all and sundry. The provision of public, informational facilities enable communist humanity to fight the regression of capitalism and pave the way for the progress of communism. Disclosure of all information is a basic prerequisite for the transition from the realm of necessity to the realm of freedom.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism is the doctrine of world communism. In the classless society, both everyone can communicate with everyone free of charge and obtain, store, process and exchange information among themselves free of charge. This is in dialectical relation to the classless collectivism of information and communication. Only under the conditions of world communism does information and communication technology reach its highest possibilities of development.

"In place of the old bourgeois society with its classes and class antagonisms comes association, in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all." So says the Communist Manifesto.

Only in world communism, with the help of information and communication technology, will such associations emerge in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all.

"This subsumption of individuals under particular classes cannot be abolished until a class has been formed which no longer has any particular class interest to assert against the ruling class." (**Marx and Engels, "German Ideology", MEW, Vol. 3, page 75)** And this class calls itself the world proletariat !

Only in the community liberated from capitalism does personal freedom become possible. In the socialist community, in and through their association, the individuals at the same time attain their freedom, whereby the struggle for freedom does not stand still even in world communism, because we communists are aware of the fact that every freedom achieved is always subject to a further leading process of development.

In all previous class societies, the individual was not free, but always tied to his class existence. The individual existed only as a member of a certain class. This is still true for all members of the socialist class society, in which, however, individuals are only class members who belong to neither exploited nor exploiting classes.

The world socialist unification of people consists in the fact that it - itself still a class community - creates the conditions for the classless society, namely the free development of each individual:

"Each according to his abilities, each according to his needs." (Fourier)

In world communism, individuals for the first time no longer participate in social life as class members, but as classless individuals and thus as truly free individuals.

"Communism differs from all previous movements in that it overturns the basis of all previous relations of production and traffic and for the first time treats all natural conditions with consciousness as creatures of previous men, strips them of their naturalness and subjects them to the power of united individuals." (Marx and Engels, German Ideology, MEW Volume 3 page 70)

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches: without the liberation of information from the capitalist fetters of its private appropriation, there will be no victory of the world socialist revolution. World socialist revolution therefore means forcibly opening access to all the doors of information that world capitalism keeps secret and closed from the world population. Only with the socialist world revolution is the data protection of the bourgeoisie for the suppression of the proletarian class transformed into a proletarian data protection for the suppression of the bourgeois exploiting class.

As soon as the classes are abolished, the data protection of classes against classes is also abolished, thus only the class character of the data protection and not the data protection itself. In communism, as is well known, it is: each according to his abilities, each according to his needs. (Classless) data protection makes no exception to this.

Protection against misuse of personal data is not only a question of technology, but a question of class society. Here, the bourgeoisie protects itself and its data, the ruling small rich minority protects itself from the world proletariat and its world socialist revolution, from the dispossessed masses, from the 99% exploited and oppressed of the entire world population. In a world communist society, class-based privacy for the protection of the individual and society has become superfluous. In world communism, neither the individual needs to be protected from society, nor society from the individual. However, it must be noted that in the first transitional phase from socialism to communism, it will take some time before all remnants of necessary data protection regulations from the time of class society have disappeared. The individual's need for protection will not disappear completely under world communism. This must be taken into account. When we Stalinist-Hoxhaists speak of the dispensability of data protection in classless society, we are referring to data protection under the conditions of capitalist exploitation and oppression, to data protection in class society.

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that in the protection of all life in world communism, personal protection, the protection of the individual, harmonises with the protection of society and the protection of nature. And so, in world communism, the privacy of the individual is also in harmony with the privacy of the general public.

The generalisation of information and the development of technology will make it possible to create a system for the automatic collection and processing of all existing information, which will become the mainstay of communist society.

The highest stage of the development of intelligence will thus be reached only in the world communist society.

Information and communication technology will help to restore all that has been gone lost in the self-destructive information competition for capital and labour under capitalism. In this way, the productive forces that have been preserved and newly gained in the long run can be secured globally, which will be of enormous importance not only for the success but also for securing the economic construction of world socialism.

We regard the growth of the world socialist economy as the greatest universal indicator of the level of development of technology.

No successful global socialist economic planning without revolutionising information and communication technology

Karl Marx writes in Volume III of "Capital" (Volume 1):

"Only where production is under real predetermined control of society does society create the connection between the amount of social labour-time, related to the production of certain articles , and the amount of social need to be satisfied by these articles."

Lenin justified the necessity of a planned development of the socialist economy, pointing out that one cannot run the economy without a plan worked out for a long time, that the gigantic task of the socialist revolution consists in the following:

"Transforming the whole state economic mechanism into one big machine, into an economic organism which works in such a way that hundreds of millions of people are guided by a single plan. All the plans of the individual branches of production must be strictly co-ordinated, interconnected, and in their totality form the unified economic plan ..." (Lenin, Selected Works Volume II, page 333, German edition)

And the Comintern (SH) will transform this **"one great machine"** of the Soviet Union into a **"one great world machine"** powered by world socialist information and communication technology.

There must be, on the basis of unified planning of economic life and a unified system of digital means of labour, a technically unified material basis, in other words, a single machine encompassing the entire economic life of the world population.

The planned (proportional) development of the world socialist economy using the highest technology is an economic law of world socialism:

"The law of the planned development of the national economy can produce the necessary effect only in the case where there is a task for the sake of which the planned development of the national

economy is carried out (...) This task is contained in the basic economic law of socialism". (Stalin, Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR, page 42, German edition)

In accordance with the requirements of the basic economic law of socialism, the law of the planned, proportional development of the world economy is the regulator of world socialist production.

A new technical basis must be created for the new economic construction of world socialism and its planning. This new technical basis is socialist information and communication technology.

With the elimination of private ownership of the technological means of production, the planning of world socialist production becomes possible. Socialist world production is impossible without a world socialist plan. And the world socialist plan is in turn impossible without the technology of the fourth industrial revolution. The final result of the fourth industrial revolution that has begun will therefore definitely be a global planned economy based on a high quality of information and communication technology. All possible needs of every individual in the world can be identified and incorporated into the planning system, faster than the people themselves.

The law of the planned development of the world economy must not be confused with the planned management of the socialist world economy itself, which is the responsibility of the planning organs of the world socialist state (or, initially, of the World Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), nor should it be confused with the Jagres and Five-Year Plans. The law of the planned development of the world economy is an objective economic law. It offers the Comintern (SH) and the state organs of the socialist world system the possibility of correctly planning social production. However, the possibility is not yet a reality. To turn this possibility into reality, we must use information and communication technology, we must apply the law of planned development correctly, we must draw up world plans that fully and scientifically reflect the requirements of this law and avoid disproportions as far as possible. Another instrument of planned management is the digital technology of accounting in order to manage sustainably and economically, to mobilise the world reserves, to reduce the cost price and to increase the profitability of all world production sites.

The drawing up of the world plan is only the beginning of world planning. Lenin referred to the Plan for the Electrification of Russia (GOELRO) as the second Party programme and emphasised that **"... this programme is being improved, further elaborated, perfected and amended every day, in every workshop, in every office district."** (Lenin, Report on the Activities of the Council of People's Commissars at the VIII All-Russian Soviet Congress. All-Russian Congress of Soviets)

The mobilisation of the masses for the collective elaboration, fulfilment and control of the socialist world economic plan presupposes their knowledge of information and communication technology and the ability and skill to apply and evaluate it. The will of the world proletariat is supreme in the application of information and communication technology to satisfy the needs of world socialist society. In world socialism, the worker abolishes the contradiction between physical and mental division of labour by developing into a technical-scientific worker.

The world socialist planned economy is free of crises and ensures a planned development of science and technology in harmony with the requirements of the world economy. Under capitalism, the development of technology is subject to the law of profit maximisation, competition and anarchy of production. It takes place extremely unevenly and inevitably increases the disproportionality of production. The world socialist planned economy not only frees mankind from the enormous waste of social labour which characterises capitalism, but also ensures the most economical, sustainable and effective utilisation of all resources, both within the framework of the enterprise and on a world scale of the world economy, and opens up ever new reserves for the upsurge of world socialist production.

All data can be collected directly from each individual and immediately processed in a collective system of open information with publicly available algorithms. When the results of Big Data are shared by all humanity and not just big business, we can understand each other much better and revolutionise information loss.

Information socialism is based on virtual collectivism - on collective artificial world intelligence.

Man relies less and less on himself and more and more on the social institutions, on his observations of others, on the collective mind

Socialist man needs the digitalised collective mind.

Gradually, more and more functions of the human brain can be transferred to the computer, freeing the human brain from unnecessary burdens.

Information socialism will bring about a tremendous increase in intellectual productivity.

Will artificial intelligence be able to replace humans completely? No, not completely, but to an ever-increasing extent. Even if robots are equipped with artificial intelligence that is superior to the human brain in many areas of activity, they will certainly always remain only replicas of humans, they will remain what they are - "automated machines". But even the human of tomorrow will not be the human of today. However, we cannot predict what the human of the future will look like.

By following today's world events in the field of world economy and tracing the related innovative path of information and communication technology, we are more and more convinced already in the first phase of the building of the Comintern (SH) that the tremendous forces of the BIG DATA revolution and artificial intelligence under the banner of the 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism will make a gigantic contribution to the successful transition to world communism.

The Digital World of Communism and the Comintern (SH)

The Comintern (SH) aspires to become the party of world scientific communism, the party of world communist Soviet science.

Science and technology will be developed in world communism on the basis of the world-wide elimination of the division of labour between manual and mental labour.

Science and technology will underlie the future World Soviet Socialist Republic in building world socialism and will serve as a guide to the practical transition to world communism.

Without Stalinism-Hoxhaism, without the leading role of the Comintern (SH) and its mass organisations, without the initiative and creative power of the masses, the question of the digital world of communism cannot be solved.

The world communist in the 21st century is the follower of a world communist party, is a member of the Comintern (SH). The world communist is concerned with overthrowing the existing world order of imperialism and creating on its ruins a world order without exploitation and oppression, a communist world order.

The Communist International is the forerunner of the International of Humanity, the International of Humanity born of the victorious proletarian world revolution, which is building a new era in the relations of humanity and nature with the help of artificial intelligence, the International of Communism. The Comintern (SH), the Comintern of a new type, is the highest form of organising the world proletariat in general and the world communist movement in particular.

The Comintern (SH) comrades were already working with word processors in the KPD/ML in the mid-90s of the 20th century: and texts were forwarded among themselves with carbon copy (CC), especially within the editorial board of the "Red Dawn" and in the production of the central organ. Thus, we were forwarding texts via telephony before the WWW even existed (unidirectional communication).

First, the Comintern (SH) uses information and communication technology for the purpose of the revolutionary elimination of world capitalism, then for the construction of world socialism and finally for the transition to world communism. In this context, the task is to modify the information and communication technology in a differentiated way according to these three successive social formations, to coordinate them with each other and to develop them further on the scientific basis of Stalinism-Hoxhaism.

In the use of information and communication technology in the period of preparation and implementation of the world socialist revolution, the Comintern (SH) appears as the representative of an oppressed and exploited class. In this period, the use of information and communication technology is fundamentally different from the two subsequent periods of world socialism and world communism, where the world proletariat has already liberated itself from world capitalism, eliminated the exploitation of man by man and is moving to the construction of the classless society. The use of information and communication technology in socialist class society differs from its use in classless society by its still existing class character. As long as people have not yet succeeded in freeing themselves from their class existence, the restoration of capitalism will remain and with it the danger that information and communication technology will fall into the wrong hands. Only in world communism is it guaranteed that technology will not be used against the interests of humanity and nature, but in their common interest.

As far as the use of information and communication technology by the Comintern (SH) in the first period is concerned, it serves firstly for its own party building, for the protection of the Comintern (SH) internally and externally (legal and illegal party building), secondly for the agitation and propaganda of the party, thirdly for the ideological-theoretical further development, and finally fourthly in the concrete proletarian action, in the class struggle, in the practical conquest of the political power of the world proletariat.

In the first period, the bourgeoisie rules over information and communication technology. That is why the Comintern (SH) uses ICT (short for information and communication technology) to snatch it out of the hands of the bourgeoisie, to turn it against the bourgeoisie itself and to smash the counterrevolution. (Beat the class enemy with its own ICT weapons!).

No one can stop the Comintern (SH) from spreading world communism through the global network for free !

It is the essence of communism that the world community can study world communism for free - otherwise we would not be real communists !

Communism is not a commodity to be bought and sold on the internet. Communism is the theoretical basis of the emancipation of the workers - that is, the propertyless science of a propertyless class.

The free distribution of Stalinism-Hoxhaism on the internet is nothing but the socialisation of private copyright, is nothing but "expropriation of the expropriators", is nothing but exactly the practical implementation of the ideas of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism. This is in the interest of 99% of the world's population !!!!

The global abolition of private property is the decisive idea of world communism. And this is what we practice as real world communists with our websites.

The Comintern (SH) is a non-profit world organisation.

We are not based in any country - our headquarters are borderless.

We work worldwide free of charge and we share our work worldwide free of charge.

Our work in defence of world communism on the internet is supported worldwide and enjoys growing sympathy from the oppressed and exploited classes.

That we Stalinist-Hoxhaists have been able to contribute free of charge to the solution of today's problems in the world with our propaganda for over 20 years proves that communism works even in the worst anti-communist conditions of the capitalist world.

* * *

The whole art of the revolutionaries' conspiratorial work must be to specialise in ICTs themselves, or to connect with progressive forces within the IT community, to work with them and win them over to the building of the "Red Hacker Front". At the same time, however, we revolutionaries must keep in hand the leadership of the "Red Hacker Front" as part of the whole world revolutionary movement, **"not by virtue of power, of course, but by virtue of prestige, by virtue of energy, greater experience, greater versatility, greater talent,"** as Lenin points out. (Lenin, Works, Vol. 6, "Letter to a Comrade on Our Organisational Tasks", page 234).

The digital world of communism and the Red Hacker Front

The existence of revolutionary ideas in the virtual world presupposes the existence of revolutionary forces and their organisation in the virtual world.

Red Hacker Front is the digital organisation of the Stalinist-Hoxhaist world movement.

Red Hacker Front is a revolutionary, anti-capitalist, communist front.

The Red Hacker Front is the most important support of the world proletariat in the struggle against the digitalised world domination of the bourgeoisie.

What we urgently need today is a guide to communist cyber warfare against world imperialism.

Lenin: **"Helpers are needed for the most diverse tasks, and the more revolutionaries specialise in the individual functions of revolutionary work, the better they think out the conspiratorial methods and the camouflage of their work, the more selflessly they devote themselves to inconspicuous, subordinate small-scale work - the less the whole work will be endangered, the more difficult it will be for the gendarmes and spies to track down the revolutionaries."** (Lenin Works, Volume 2, "The Tasks of Russian Social-Democrats", pages 351- 354).

"We must endeavour to create an organisation capable of rendering informers harmless by exposing and persecuting them. It is not possible to exterminate informers, but it is possible and necessary to create an organisation which will scout out the informers and educate the mass of workers." (Lenin, Works, Vol. 6, "Letter to a Comrade on Our Organisational Tasks", page 237).

The relationship between the Comintern (SH) and the "Red Hacker Front" corresponds to what Lenin wrote in general about the relationship between fixed and loose organisation of the revolutionary forces:

"The centralisation of the most conspiratorial functions by an organisation of revolutionaries will not diminish but increase the scope and content of the activity of many other organisations which

are calculated for a wide public and are therefore as loose as possible and as little conspiratorial as possible; these include both the trade union federations of the workers and the workers' circles for self-education and the reading circles for illegal literature, furthermore the socialist and also the democratic circles in all other strata of the population, etc. etc. Such circles, associations and organisations are necessary everywhere in the greatest possible number and with the most varied functions, but it would be nonsensical and harmful to CONFUSE them with an organisation of revolutionaries, to blur the boundaries between them..." (Lenin, Works Vol. 5, pp. 482/483, German edition).

Red Hacker Front

Founding Appeal

On 21 October 2022, Global Encryption Day, we raise our clenched fist and salute all red hackers of the world with a strong RED FRONT!

Our Red Hacker Front battle slogan is:

"Decrypt the counter-revolution - encrypt the revolution !"

Digitally disarm the world bourgeoisie and digitally arm the world proletariat !

The Red Hacker Front transforms the internet of the capitalists into an internet against the capitalists !

With this short founding declaration of the Red Hacker Front, we Stalinist-Hoxhaists turn to all revolutionary hackers around the world with the request to support us in building our Red Hacker Front.

We reach out in solidarity to all people who are fighting with us against the domination of the digital world of capitalism and for the digital world of communism liberated from capitalism.

The Red Hacker Front belongs to the Red World Front of the Comintern (SH).

The organisational principles of the Red Hacker Front are basically the same as the organisational principles of the Red Front Fighters' League. ([see hyperlink](#))

The Red Hacker Front is as much a subdivision of the Red World Front as the Red Front Fighters' League, which was re-established by the Comintern (SH) in 2019.

All the mass organisations of the Comintern (SH) are united in the Red World Front.

The Red Hacker Front is our fighting section with the aim of smashing the digital terror of counterrevolution and building the digital world of communism.

To put ourselves at the service of the world proletariat as the Red Hacker Front today means: to contribute to raising the technical level of the working class as far as it is necessary for the victory of the world socialist revolution.

The main task of the Red Hacker Front is to build a common front with all revolutionary forces of the world against the digital terror of counterrevolution. The Red Hacker Front is a united front. But excluded from this united front are the revisionist, the neo-revisionist, anarchist, Maoist, Trotskyist and likewise all the other anti-Stalinist-Hoxhaist forces.

The Red Hacker Front serves - just like the Red World Front in general and, for example, the Red Front Fighters' League in particular - the protection of the revolutionary world proletariat and its revolutionary world organisations in general, and the protection of the Comintern (SH) and its mass organisations in particular.

The Red Hackers love not only their freedom in the digital world, but even more the struggle for freedom in the real world. With our struggle for a piecemeal free cyber space in capitalism, we are not creating our common refuge from the unfreedom of the real world, but a strong digital weapon, a digital bulwark for the liberation of all the exploited and oppressed in the real world.

Who are the "good guys" and the "bad guys" in the hacker scene ?

The good hackers are those hackers who put their actions at the service of the liberation of the world proletariat - these are the anti-capitalist-minded, revolutionary hackers.

The "bad" hackers are generally those hackers who are directly or indirectly involved in capitalist exploitation and oppression in the digital world and all those who contribute in one way or another to the maintenance of the digital domination of capitalism.

And then there are the "very worst" hackers. These are those hackers, whether directly on behalf of capital and counter-revolution or for whatever reason, who seek to fight, disband or liquidate the Red Hacker Front.

The Red Hacker Front is not an "international terrorist organisation", but a non-profit organisation to protect the world proletariat and all the exploited and oppressed from the economic, political and ideological terror of capital and its digitalised counterrevolution. The Red Hacker Front is a community of struggle that stands in solidarity with the world proletariat and its world socialist revolution with the means of information and communication technology until the final victory over the digital world domination of capitalism.

One who wants to follow the code of honour of the Red Hacker Front must take it to heart not only in the digital world but also in the real world - the devotion to the liberation of the world proletariat, the devotion in the struggle for world communism. Those who put the digital world revolution only in words and not equally in deeds at the service of the socialist world revolution make themselves revisionist slaves of digital capital.

Code of Ethics of the Red Hacker Front:

1. the Red Hacker Front fights for a red internet - by illegal means if necessary.

You spread and protect communist agitation and propaganda in the social media as a bitter enemy of world capitalism, world fascism (including against social fascism) and imperialist predatory wars.

2. "Class against class !" - The Red Hacker Front exposes and fights the economic, political and ideological cyber-terror of the ruling class and its lackeys on the world population, especially on the world proletariat and the poor peasants.

3. be guided in everything you do on the internet by the world socialist revolution, by the communist world view, by the teachings of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism, especially Stalinism-Hoxhaism.

4. follow communist morality in real and virtual life. Everything that serves the liberation of the world proletariat is in accordance with communist morality.

5. The most important virtues of the Red Hacker Front are solidarity with each other and mutual support in collective work.

6, The Red Hacker Front counts on your dedication and self-sacrifice in overcoming all the difficulties that the Red Hacker Front faces. Always contribute to the strengthening of the Red Hacker Front.

7. the Red Hacker Front represents all the democratic rights and duties of the users of the Internet, as far as they do not run counter to the interests of the world socialist revolution, world socialism and world communism - in other words, the free and democratic Internet does not include the freedom of the rulers to lie to, cheat, exploit and oppress the world proletariat and the poor peasants.

8. the Red Hacker Front separates from anyone who has seriously violated the Ethical Code.

The digital protection of the world proletariat and its liberation from the digital world of capitalism can only be fought for by the world proletariat itself.

The digital violence is the midwife of the old digital society, which is pregnant with the new digital society.

The "Big Tech" world corporations should tremble before the socialist world revolution !

The internet has nothing to lose but the capitalist chains of private property and profit !

Humanity has a free, classless, digital world to win - the digital world of communism !

Here does our programme end: "The digital world of communism".

ANNEX TO THIS PROGRAMME

CHAPTER 1

ON THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TECHNICAL REVOLUTION

Technology in itself, be it the steam engine, the computer or artificial intelligence, is, regardless of our subjective attitudes, "neither bad nor good." Every technological revolution has radically changed human life. Under capitalism, it brings wealth to the exploiters and poverty to the exploited. And under socialism, technology becomes a lever of the elimination of exploitation and the prosperity of society.

Technical revolution *or* socialist revolution ?

Without social revolutions, there are no technical revolutions. And without technical revolutions no social revolutions.

Both depends mutually according to dialectical materialism.

Revolutionary technologies turn into weapons of liberation from capitalism as soon as they are used by the masses.

We Stalinists-Hoxhaists are for the centralisation of the digitised means of production in the armed hands of the world proletariat organised as the ruling class.

We Stalinists-Hoxhaists are for the establishment of the dictatorship of the world proletariat using highly developed technology.

The concept of technical revolution in bourgeois economics

The core content of this bourgeois theory on technical revolution is to replace the class struggle theory of Marxism. According to this theory, the development of social formations does not take place through the revolutionary solution of the contradiction between productive forces and relations of production, but through the so-called "industrial revolution", which has been divided into 4 transitional stages.

In this way, the development of technique and technology is declared to be the "main force" of social progress and the revolutionary upheaval of social formations is denied. Such bourgeois theories direct the attention of the capitalist mode of production one-sidedly to the development of the productive forces - away from the capitalist relations of production. This is then used to create the false impression that society can do without class struggle and socialist revolution and that the violent smashing of capitalist relations of production has become superfluous. One would only need to stick to the technical revolutionisation of industrial society in order to ensure the progress of society. Stalinism-Hoxhaism, on

the other hand, teaches that the historical transition to socialism and then to communism is not achieved by revolutionising the productive forces alone, but only in dialectical unity with the revolutionary replacement of the old by the new relations of production.

No proletariat without bourgeoisie, no bourgeoisie without proletariat. Therefore there can be no development, no forward movement without class struggle.

The supporters of the (4th) technical revolution attach an independent, universal significance to technology, as is the case all over the world today. We Stalinist-Hoxhaists, on the other hand, refute this imperialist theory of the 4 stages of development of the revolutionisation of industry and fight it as one of the many theories with which the world imperialists camouflage their whole exploitative and oppressive order. On the social significance of the technical revolutions, we Stalinist-Hoxhaists take the stand of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism - Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Enver Hoxha.

Today, under the conditions of globalisation, the international monopoly capital is the main organiser of anti-communism, which is why we Stalinist-Hoxhaists concentrate our struggle specifically on this main organiser of the world imperialist propaganda machinery. Our Stalinist-Hoxhaist weapons are today the main weapons in the struggle against the anti-communism of world imperialism in East and West.

* * *

The technological revolution could not and cannot develop other than in leaps and bounds. Each information revolution, and especially the recent one brought about by the internet, has fundamentally changed the concept of personal information and made more and more information available to the public.

Capitalism has produced four stages of development of the technical revolution, but at no single stage of development has there been a worker who controls the machine and not vice versa. Each form of technical development has corresponded and continues to correspond to a new form of subjugation of the human being to the machine. Technology has changed in the history of capitalist class society, but the enslavement of the working class, its displacement by the machine, has remained the same in essence.

The culmination of these changes, the change in class contradictions, the change in the social and political structure of society in disagreement with its economic base, are the social revolutions, such as the great bourgeois revolution in France in 1789 or the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 in Russia.

The first industrial revolution

- Turning away from an agrarian society

The first industrial revolution, which started in Britain and gradually spread throughout Europe, gradually led to the demise of the corporative social order influenced by the agrarian economy and the associated restrictions on citizens, workers artisans and peasants. The first industrial revolution was ushered in by pioneering technical inventions that made possible a division of labour and mass production in large factories.

Among the groundbreaking achievements that steadily drove industrialisation in the late 18th and 19th centuries were the steam engine invented by James Watt, the mechanical loom designed by Edmund Cartwright and the steam locomotive developed by George Stevenson. These new machines now took over many jobs that previously could only be done by the heavy physical labour of people or by manual labour. This brought more efficient production methods and a significant improvement in the quality of different products.

Many goods could now be produced and subsequently sold much more quickly and cheaply, making them accessible to a larger mass of people. At the same time, however, the upheavals in production also led to considerable social grievances, as many people migrated to the large industrial centres in search of work and lived there in poverty, exploited by large capitalist entrepreneurs and without any social security.

The second industrial revolution

- the heyday of the car industry

While the first industrial revolution led to a partial mechanisation of physical labour and crafts until around 1850, the second industrial revolution began with the targeted use of electrical engineering. It was driven by inventions such as the light bulb, the electric generator and the dynamo machine built by Werner von Siemens, from which the electric motor was later developed.

The development of the assembly line led to the creation of more and more large factories that enabled mass production in various industrial sectors. While the first phase of industrialisation was mainly characterised by achievements in the production and processing of textiles and steel products, the automobile and chemical industries came to the fore at the beginning of the second industrial revolution.

The third industrial revolution

- Highly specialised work through computer technology

The second industrial revolution was replaced in the 1970s by the phase of industrialisation referred to by sociologists and economists as the "microelectronic revolution". It was ushered in by groundbreaking developments in computer technology and microelectronics and led in many areas to a fully automated mode of production that continues to this day.

The most important features of the third industrial revolution include not only a highly specialised division of labour and the production of many goods by robots, but also an increasing networking of individual states and their economic relations in favour of internationalisation.

The fourth industrial revolution

- digitalisation of the economy and industry in the global age

Since the beginning of time, people have been collecting and processing data,

They try to understand and control the world around them.

The time needed in the past to convert the quantity of information into quality has been drastically reduced.

The Big Data revolution in production methods is closely related to the fourth technological revolution. The first three are the result of the mass use of technology in production, the invention of the steam engine and machine power generation, and the advent of computers.

When we speak of the new technological revolution, we are referring primarily to the development of artificial intelligence and the robotisation of the economy, which will replace dozens of traditional occupations in the coming years = INFORMATION REVOLUTION. Data communication - the main driver of the Big Data revolution.

With cybernetics, the regularities of their functioning discovered in living organisms can be used in the technical automation of production. Conversely, the knowledge gained from the automated mode of production can be used for the benefit of humans and nature. In the fourth technical revolution, the mutual dialectical relationship between human intelligence and artificial intelligence comes into play in particular.

The productive potential opened up by digitalisation had remained limited as long as its reach was mainly restricted to certain computers in certain places. However, it was greatly expanded by the linking of information technology (IT) and telecommunications to form information and communication technology (ICT).

There are three types of information and communication technology:

- the transmission of information through space (from location A to location B, i.e. "communication"),
- the transmission of information through time (from moment 1 to moment 2, i.e. "storage") and
- the regulated transformation of information in space and time by an algorithm (i.e. "computer calculations").

Computers were linked together; content could be exchanged between them as quickly as the capacity of the telecommunications infrastructures allowed. In 1992, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) was formed. This ushered in an era of rapid deregulation and modernisation of telecommunications networks around the world, combined with a reduction in prices and the introduction of new services, such as mobile telephony. In the same year, SMS messages were sent for the first time and the Internet was launched, growing from fifty web servers in January 1992 to over 500 in October of that year. India removed the barriers it had erected against the export of software and opened up the possibility of processing digital information on a large scale.

This opened the way for the development of a global division of labour in information processing - the spread of global languages and computer literacy. A process was repeated that had begun in the previous period with the emergence of factory labour.

ICTs spread around the globe, industries and companies emerged based on their applications - new types of multinational corporations. These specialised in outsourced business services, they included global telecommunications providers, media conglomerates and giant corporations that now dominate the Internet.

By the end of this phase, digital communication had become a natural part of everyday life (like the use of the telephone a century earlier). While consumers became accustomed to ordering goods online,

managers were asked by their superiors why they had not considered reducing costs by outsourcing. Imperceptibly, the idea that work was something borderless and "virtual" became established. With the increasing use of email (which can be read anywhere), the boundary between the home and the workplace eroded. Hours spent formally at work became less important in the face of 'flexibility requirements', according to which workers were increasingly managed and paid, and which found their way into job descriptions. Young people were expected to have unpaid "work experience" before entering the labour market. Others began to use the internet for activities that moved ambiguously between "work" and "play". Almost imperceptibly, many of the parameters that had defined work in earlier periods disappeared.

This period ended abruptly with the global financial crisis of 2007/2008. The combination of draconian austerity measures with a level of unemployment higher than at any time since the Great Depression of the 1930s gave young people few options other than to accept what the labour market offered them. This generation had grown up with ICT as a natural part of everyday life. ICT had become a natural part of the world of work.

After the crisis, it was as if the world had awakened to a fundamentally different reality. The new world was dominated to an unforeseen degree by a few multinational corporations. These corporations were different from those of previous eras in several ways. A look at the ranking of global corporations proves some of these trends. First, the new corporate world is no longer dominated exclusively by the US, Europe and Japan. Companies from emerging market economies played an increasingly important role in sharpening the contours of a global economy and therefore global labour markets. China became a (digital) superpower.

Many of these companies also operate in areas that used to be considered national. They operate formerly state-owned utilities (including telecoms, electricity, water and postal companies) and market public services such as health, education and human resources services to public administrations. Likewise, they maintain mass media that were once the domain of national broadcasters, as well as national or regional newspapers and small or medium-sized publishing houses. All these fields and more, including retail chains, are dominated by giant corporate conglomerates.

Young professionals are more likely than before to work for one of these giants, in direct competition with similarly qualified workers around the globe. Regardless of where they come from, they are part of a global reserve army that entrepreneurs can access in two ways: through outsourcing or migration. The bargaining power of these workers vis-à-vis their superiors is therefore dramatically low compared to that of their predecessors in previous eras, and their lives as workers and consumers are increasingly shaped by these companies, often in ways that local governments can hardly intervene.

It is clear that the internationalisation of capital and the globalisation of markets has led to a dramatic reduction in the ability of national governments to exercise control over capital, as was possible, at least in the more powerful imperialist nations, at the beginning of the 20th century. Not only were profits allowed to flow across national borders, but corporations were allowed to take advantage of the global division of labour, leading to a loss of jobs for domestic citizens and a drain on national finances. The simplification of labour processes and procedures to produce highly standardised products in locations with little regulation, questionable attitudes towards intellectual property and cheap labour opens up market access for new companies. On the one hand, they seek to discipline their highly skilled and creative workforces, siphon off their intellectual property in the name of "knowledge" and "quality" management, and simplify and standardise work processes; on the other hand, corporations need to maintain the motivation of their skilled, creative workforces and encourage new ideas and high quality work. This gives some knowledge and skilled workers access to privileged positions in the labour market and thus bargaining power, while most are pushed out of such positions.

Today, the computer is an important and in many ways the cornerstone of intelligent production because it increases the efficiency of human thought processes thanks to modern computer programmes, constant communication with the world and the free exchange of huge amounts of data.

The introduction and reinforcement of modern technologies increases the efficiency of smart production with every step it takes.

The Big Data revolution, whose material basis is the growth of computer power and capacity, is paired with mass dating, multiplying the productivity of intellectual labour.

At the same time, robotisation will almost completely replace physical labour in the near future, reducing its share in the production system to a minimum.

We see that today's robots already perform a large part of the physical work.

A computer with advanced artificial intelligence, once it has dated its thoughts, will be able to see the car production in its head before it goes to sleep.

Today, everything is automated, the computer simulates every situation, drones control all stages of construction, and innovative building methods, such as giant 3D printers, already minimise human involvement.

But capitalism is driving the application of artificial intelligence into the narrow corridor of the "consumer society".

The fact that research today remains closed or is only published in paid journals severely hinders the technological development of humanity as a whole and discourages a large proportion of scientists from using the knowledge already available to humanity.

THIS ALSO APPLIES TO THE HISTORICAL SOURCES OF COMMUNISM.

* * *

The overcoming of capitalist barriers in the 4th industrial revolution enables the all-round educated working class to free itself from capitalism once and for all.

The development of artificial intelligence in global capitalism will lead to even greater stratification of society, increased exploitation and concentration of capital in the hands of the information society, the robotisation of the economy will put millions of low-skilled workers on the street worldwide. (Taxi drivers will no longer be needed in self-driving cars).

Artificial Intelligence is very close with Big Data because it learns by analysing and interpreting data. Big Data as a resource/fuel of the fourth technological revolution - artificial intelligence and robotics.

If data was an integral part of the production process for a long time , the fourth technological revolution makes data itself an integral part of the production process and any economic activity.

Concentration of capital in the hands of data corporations.

The main characteristic of the first generation "Internet of Things" is that they use a relatively small amount of data. We are already seeing with the second generation of IoT products that manufacturers need large amounts of data to produce the best possible products. "IoT" = co-creating the working world of the future.

The end of the 20th century is considered the beginning of Industry 4.0, building on the developments of the third industrial revolution. Characteristic of the 4th phase, which continues to this day, is the introduction of the internet and thus increasing digitalisation. This is why this period is also called the digital age.

Industry 4.0, or "Intelligent Production", entails the convergence of information technology (IT) and

operational technology (OT) by establishing connectivity between autonomous production facilities and broader computer systems.

In the factories of the future, IT and manufacturing technology are merging. Digital networking makes it possible to coordinate machines with each other, to save time and resources and to produce individual wishes economically even in small quantities.

This is expected to usher in a new era in industry, in which customer-oriented manufacturing and profitable production of individual items are just as possible as the use of digitised work systems that can be optimally utilised through the highly specialised knowledge of employees. Industry 4.0 is therefore conceived as an industrial revolution in which people once again play an essential role in an individualised production process.

The goal of the "IoT" is to slowly dissolve the still existing boundaries between the real and virtual worlds. In the future, every real object should be part of the IoT and thus be able to make its status information available in real time on the internet. A good example of this is a refrigerator that reports directly to its owner when the favourite cheese is missing.

Potential can be seen above all in the industrial sector. End users can use the communicated status information to improve the general usability of the device or also to be informed in time about necessary maintenance or spare parts. These advances therefore bring many facilitations for people and their environment.

RATIONALISATION

What is the essence of the fourth industrial revolution in capitalism ?

The essence of the fourth industrial revolution is the revolutionisation of the capitalist mode of production, a higher level of exploitation of human labour power and its replacement by fully automated machines with built-in artificial intelligence. Global digitalised rationalisation is alienation and devaluation of the worker taken to the extreme, as well as robbery of labour power and limitless increase of the stress factor with the deterioration of the working conditions of the entire world proletariat.

With the further development of the fourth revolution, the degree and speed of the impoverishment of the world proletariat continues to increase. This can be seen in the worldwide decay of real wages. The price increase of labour power is compensated by the fourth industrial revolution much worse than ever before. The rationalisation of jobs increases competition in the labour market, increases the intensity of work, worsens working conditions, accelerates the wear and tear of labour power, shortens the life of the worker. Against this, the capitalists and their media spread the lie that the fourth industrial revolution is supposedly "a blessing for humanity", but in reality it leads to the further increase of the wealth of the rich and conversely to the increase of the poverty of the poor.

The fourth technical revolution is a blessing for the capitalist and a curse for the worker.

What is more, the fourth industrial revolution did not come into being together with world fascism purely by chance. Stalinism-Hoxhaism holds the thesis that the fourth revolution conditions not only the intensification of exploitation, but also the intensification of oppression, i.e. world fascism, dialectically, quite lawfully. And this cannot be otherwise, because the fourth industrial revolution widens and deepens the contradiction between the socialisation of labour and the private appropriation of its products, and consequently unleashes the world socialist revolution.

Annotation:

The distinctive feature of Industry 0.4. is that the technologies, which were previously isolated from

each other, have been combined into a holistic system and have thus experienced a qualitatively higher stage in their development. However, we have had to refrain here from describing the historical development of the various areas and sub-areas of technologies.

The influence of technology in specific areas of human and natural life is not considered here, such as biotechnology. Many applications of biotechnology are based on the understanding of the functioning of organisms, especially the functioning of the highest organic matter - the higher nervous activity of the human brain. For the creation of artificial intelligence, biotechnology is extremely useful. Also, unfortunately, we cannot go into such special sub-sciences as bioinformatics, with the help of which artificial intelligence is produced, within the narrow scope of our article.

CHAPTER 2

Information and communication technology in the light of dialectical and historical materialism.

Technology in the light of the teachings of the 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism.

The Comintern (SH) draws from the teachings of the 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism on dialectical and historical materialism the necessary conclusions for our programme of the digital world of communism.

Marxism teaches:

"It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but conversely their social being that determines their consciousness."

From the Marxist-Leninist theory of reflection we know that consciousness is only the reflection of being.

Being, matter, objective reality exists outside consciousness and independent of consciousness, is primary. Consciousness is the reflection of being. However, the reflection theory of Marxism-Leninism is not a mere reflex in the human brain. Rather, it is realised in man's activity, in the process of his impact on

the world, in the change and adaptation of nature to man's needs and the tasks he sets for himself. And finally, the correct reflection differs from the falsified one in that the one is confirmed by objective truth, while the capitalist reflects that which is subject to the law of profit maximisation.

The consciousness of man is a product of the higher nervous activity of the brain, is the highest form of matter. Because dialectical materialism made it possible to research the laws of motion of matter and in this way made all material foundations usable for the further development of the consciousness of man, such sciences as technology, cybernetics, information and communication sciences, the digitalised and virtual world could emerge.

One cannot separate thought from matter that thinks - neither human thought, nor thought created by the artificially created thinking machine. The brain is the human organ of thought - the artificially created thinking machine is the organ of artificial thought that facilitates and relieves our human thought, but also inspires it and can check its correctness.

Artificial intelligence is a reflection of human intelligence.

With the dialectical method, we recognise the laws of the conscious activity of man, who changes nature and society. With the decay of capitalist society in the present epoch of world imperialism, all the sciences with which the digital world has developed are also decaying. Why ? Because capitalism limits the further development and evaluation of the digitalisation of the sciences only to the needs of profit maximisation and thus cannot exploit it in the interest of satisfying the needs of world society.

The capitalist, the ruling class subordinates the sciences of computer science, cybernetics and communication technologies to the interests of profit, to the interests of maintaining the exploitation of the oppressed classes. Only under the rule of the world proletariat is it possible and only under world communism is it then guaranteed that computer science, cybernetics and communication technologies serve the interests of the general public, the interests of all humanity.

Man is a social being whose consciousness and activity are determined by social relations, which in turn are under the influence of a concrete, historical mode of production, i.e. today under the influence of the globalised cyber mode of production of imperialism. This mode of production of the fourth industrial revolution creates a virtual world that completely takes over humanity. It is the form of exploitation of man by man at the highest level.

The peculiarity that social being determines consciousness does not mean that consciousness forever assumes a passive role, the role of an obstacle to social being. Dialectical materialism, on the contrary, teaches that the role of a stumbling block can be transformed into the role of a propulsive force, and vice versa, the role of a propulsive force into the role of a stumbling block.

This dialectic applies not only to the contradiction between the real and virtual worlds but also to the contradiction between matter and spirit (idea).

Marx and Engels write in "The German Ideology":

"The thoughts of the ruling class are the ruling thoughts in every epoch, i.e., the classes which are the ruling material power of society are at the same time its ruling spiritual power. The class which has the means of material production at its disposal thus at the same time disposes of the means of intellectual production, so that at the same time the thoughts of those who lack the means of intellectual production are on the average subject to it. The ruling thoughts are nothing more than the ideal expression of the ruling material relations, the ruling material relations conceived as thoughts; that is, the relations which make one class the ruling one, that is, the thoughts of its rule (...)."

And in the "Communist Manifesto it is said:

"What else does the history of ideas prove but that intellectual production transforms itself with material production ? The ruling ideas of a time were always only the ideas of the ruling class. One speaks of ideas revolutionising a whole society; one speaks only of the fact that within the old society the elements of a new one have formed, that with the dissolution of the old conditions of life the dissolution of the old ideas keeps equal pace."

This theory of class is universal, that is, it is not only valid under the conditions at the time of Marx and Engels, but also under the present state of development of the fourth technical revolution. The ruling digital world of the bourgeoisie is the ruling digital world of the highest and last stage of capitalism, is the digital world of the dying, rotting and parasitic monopoly capital, is the world with which world imperialism is digging its own grave.

The ruling ideas of globalisation are the ideas of the globally ruling bourgeoisie. It rules globally over the intellectual ideas because it holds the world power over the material goods in its hands.

With the old capitalist world, its ideas are also disappearing. Out of the old world emerges the new world, which eliminates the capitalist property relations by breaking with the capitalist ideas and brings forth the socialist ideas. The communist world revolution is the most radical breaking with the capitalist property relations of the means of communication.

The proletariat will use its political world domination to gradually snatch the means of communication out of the hands of the bourgeoisie.

From the point of view of social history, capitalism confronts the (automatic) machine with man as an alien power, whereas socialism overcomes alienation through the (automatic) machine. Overcoming alienation through machines with the help of machines. Isn't that paradoxical ? No, this is the dialectic of Marxism.

Marxism understands the laws of computer science, cybernetics and communication technologies as the reflection of objective processes that take place independently of the will of human beings. People can discover these laws, recognise them, explore them, take them into account in their actions, exploit them either in the interests of the capitalists or of society, but they cannot change or abolish these laws. All the less can they establish or create new laws of computer science, cybernetics and communication technology.

Everyone knows the facts from the history and practice of capitalism, which testify to the tumultuous development of technology under capitalism, where the capitalists appear as the standard bearers of advanced technology, as revolutionaries in the field of the development of production technology. But facts of a different kind are also known, which testify to the fact that the development of technology is held up under capitalism, where the capitalists appear as reactionaries in the field of the development of new technology and not infrequently resort to manual labour.

Lenin: **"Truth is a process. From the subjective idea man arrives at objective truth through 'practice' (and technique)."**

World fascism throws science overboard by throwing it into the maw of world capital.

Stalin:

"If the world is recognisable and our knowledge of the laws of development of nature is reliable knowledge which has the significance of objective truth, it follows that social life, the development of society, is also recognisable and that the results of science concerning the laws of development of society are reliable results which have the significance of objective truths."

Thus, despite all the complexity of the phenomena of social life, the science of the history of society can become a science just as exact as, say, biology, a science capable of utilising the laws of development of society in practice.

So the party of the proletariat must not be guided in its practical activity by any random motives, but must be guided by the laws of development of society, by practical conclusions from these laws.

Thus socialism transforms itself from a dream of a better future for humanity into a science.

If nature, being, the material world are primary, but consciousness, thinking are secondary, derived, if the material world represents the objective reality which exists independently of the consciousness of men, but consciousness is a reflection of this objective reality, it follows that the material life of society, its being is also the primary, the original, but its spiritual life is the secondary, the derived, that the material life of society is an objective reality which exists independently of the will of men, but the spiritual life of society is a reflection of this objective reality, a reflection of being.

Therefore, the source of the formation of the spiritual life of society, the origin of social ideas, social theories, political views, political institutions, must not be sought in the ideas, theories, views, political institutions themselves, but must be sought in the conditions of the material life of society, in the social being of which these ideas, theories, views, etc. are the reflection.

In order not to go wrong in politics and not to end up in the position of unworldly dreamers, the party of the proletariat must start its activity not from abstract "principles of human reason" but from the concrete conditions of the material life of society as the decisive force of social development.

The failure of the utopians, including the popularists, anarchists, social revolutionaries, is explained, among other things, by the fact that they did not recognise the primary role of the conditions of the material life of society in the development of society and - lapsing into idealism - did not build their practical activity on the basis of the needs of the development of the material life of society, but independently of them and in opposition to them on the basis of "ideal plans" and "all-embracing projects" which were detached from the real life of society. There are different social ideas and theories. There are old ideas and theories that have survived and serve the interests of the dying forces of society. Their role is that they inhibit the development of society, its forward movement. There are new, progressive ideas and theories which serve the interests of the progressive forces of society. Their importance lies in the fact that they facilitate the development of society, its forward movement, and the more precisely they express the needs of the development of the material life of society, the more important they become. New social ideas and theories arise only after the development of the material life of society has confronted it with new tasks. But after they have arisen, they become a highly significant force which facilitates the solution of the new tasks posed by the development of the material life of society, facilitates the forward movement of society. It is precisely here that the tremendous organising, mobilising and transforming role of new ideas, new theories, new political views, new political institutions is expressed. New social ideas and theories come into being precisely because they are necessary for society, because without their organising, mobilising and transforming work it is impossible to solve the mature tasks of developing the material life of society. Born on the basis of the new tasks posed by the development of the material life of society, the new social ideas and theories pave the way, become the common property of the masses, mobilise them, organise them against the dying forces of society, and in this way facilitate the overthrow of the dying forces of society which impede the development of the material life of society.

Thus the social ideas, theories, political institutions which have arisen on the basis of the matured tasks of the development of the material life of society, the development of social being, subsequently themselves have an effect on social being, on the material life of society, by creating the conditions necessary to complete the solution of the matured tasks of the material life of society

and to make possible its further development."

Stalin:

"Capitalism is against the new technology and for the transition to manual labour if the new technology no longer promises it maximum profits.

This is the basic economic law of modern capitalism.

Is there a basic economic law of socialism? Yes, it exists. What are the essential features and requirements of this law? The essential features and requirements of the basic economic law of socialism could be formulated as follows: Securing the maximum satisfaction of the ever-growing material and cultural needs of the whole of society through uninterrupted growth and constant perfection of socialist production on the basis of the most highly developed technology.

Consequently: instead of securing maximum profits - securing maximum satisfaction of the material and cultural needs of society; instead of development of production with interruptions from upsurge to crisis and from crisis to upsurge - uninterrupted growth of production; instead of periodic interruptions in the development of technology accompanied by the destruction of the productive forces of society - steady perfection of production on the basis of the most highly developed technology.

"In the period of socialist reconstruction, technology decides everything."

"Machines not only save labour, but at the same time facilitate the work of the workers, so that under our conditions, in contrast to the conditions under capitalism, the workers are very happy to use machines in the labour process." (Stalin, Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR)

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We recommend to study basics of Machinery for better understanding the fully automatic machinery :

Karl Marx: ["Das Kapital"; Volume 1; Chapter 15: Machinery and Modern Industry](#)

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Marx writes: "It is the machine that postulates the replacement of the forces of nature by the force of men and the conscious replacement of empirical routine by natural science."

In Marx's analysis of machines, there is a characteristic division of the machine into three parts: the drive mechanism, the transmission mechanism and the operating mechanism or working part of the machine.

Marx writes: "...in a dissected system of working machines, which receive their motive power by means of a transmission mechanism only from a central automaton, machine production attains the most developed form."

In the [ENGELS] "Anti-Dühring", Chapter II - Theoretical states:

"It is the driving force of the social anarchy of production which transforms the great majority of men more and more into proletarians. And it is again the proletarian masses who will finally put an end to the anarchy of production. It is the driving force of social anarchy of production which transforms the infinite capacity for perfection of the machinery of great industry into a compulsory command for each individual industrial capitalist to perfect his machinery more and more, on pain of ruin. But the perfection of machinery means making human labour superfluous. If the

introduction and increase of machinery means the displacement of millions of manual workers by a few machine workers, the improvement of machinery means the displacement of more and more machine workers itself and, in the last instance, the production of a number of disposable wage labourers exceeding the average employment needs of capital, a complete industrial reserve army... where industry works at high pressure", it forces the "working class in its struggle for existence with capital", it becomes "a regulator for keeping down the wage of labour (...) at a low level. Thus it happens that machinery, to speak with Marx, becomes the most powerful instrument of war of capital against the working class, that the means of labour continually knocks the food out of the worker's hand, that the worker's own product is transformed into a tool for the subjugation of the worker". (MEW, Vol. 24 pp. 459 and 511), German edition)

Chapter III, Production, then states:

"By making itself mistress of all the means of production, in order to use them in a socially planned manner, society annihilates the previous servitude of men to their own means of production. Society, of course, cannot liberate itself without each individual being liberated. The old mode of production must therefore be fundamentally overturned, and in particular the old division of labour must disappear. In its place must come an organisation of production in which, on the one hand, no individual can pass on to others his share in productive labour, this natural condition of human existence; in which, on the other hand, productive labour, instead of being a means of subjugation, becomes a means of liberation for human beings, in that it offers each individual the opportunity to develop and confirm all his abilities, physical as well as mental, in all directions, and in which it thus becomes a pleasure instead of a burden." MEW Vol. 20, pp. 273 to 274, German edition).

The transformation of labour **"from a burden into a pleasure"** is based, according to Marx and Engels, **"on the abolition of its capitalist character."**

In the closing lines of the famous XIIIth chapter of "Capital", devoted to machines and great industry, Marx writes:

"Capitalist production only develops the technique and combination of the social process of production by undermining at the same time the sprin sources of all wealth: the earth and the worker."

In "The Misery of Philosophy" Marx prophesies:

"But to the extent that history advances and with it the struggle of the proletariat becomes more clearly apparent, they no longer need to seek science in their heads; they have only to give an account to themselves of what is taking place before their eyes and to make themselves the organ of it. So long as they seek science and only make system, so long as they are in the beginning of the struggle, they see in misery only misery, without seeing in it the revolutionary overthrowing side which will overthrow the old society. From this moment science becomes the conscious product of the historical movement, and it has ceased to be doctrinaire, it has become revolutionary."

Friedrich Engels writes in "On the Housing Question":

"The existence of a ruling class is daily becoming more and more an obstacle to the development of industrial productive power and just as much to that of science ... " (MEW Vol. 18. Page 221, German edition).

"Great industry has produced the world market", and in turn "world trade has given (...) land communications an immeasurable development."

For profit, **"the bourgeoisie hunts over the whole globe, everywhere it must establish connections."**

"The intellectual products of the individual nations become common property."

"The unification of workers is promoted by the growing means of communication produced by industry, which put the workers of the various localities in touch with each other." (Marx/Engels: Communist Manifesto)

The realm of freedom only begins beyond the necessity to survive through material production.

"The necessity of socially controlling a natural force, thus keeping it out, of first appropriating or taming it by works of human hands on a large scale, plays the most decisive role in the history of industry." (Marx Das Kapital, Volume 1)

"It is only in great industry that man learns to let the product of his past, already objectified labour work for nothing on a large scale like a force of nature." (Marx, Das Kapital, Vol. 1)

"Technology reveals man's active relation to nature, the immediate process of production of his life, and thus also of his social relations of life and of the spiritual ideas which spring from them." ("Das Kapital" Volume 1)

Engels wrote in his letter of January 25, 1894:

"If, as you say, technology is largely dependent on the state of science, it is even more so dependent on the state and needs of technology. If society has a technical need, that helps science more than 10 universities."

"Science is docile and hangs on the leash of the industrial revolution."

In the 13th chapter of "Das Kapital", Karl Marx reflected on how the development of technical progress under capitalism contributes to the alienation of man and reduces his personality as a means of labour in the process of capital production.

The means of labour goes through various metamorphoses, the last of which is the machine or, more precisely, the automatic system of machines. The system of machines, which is automatic, is only the most complete, the most adequate form of a system of machines, and only it transforms machines into a system.

Lenin, for example, pointed to the importance of open data in building a progressive social and political order: **"... it is necessary to incessantly widen the circle of reports on all economic institutions, for without more and more people becoming accustomed to the use of such reports in libraries, there can be no real transformation of a semi-Basiliatic country into a cultural and socialist country"**. (Russian , Vol. 45 page 155)

V.I. Lenin wrote as early as 1908 Epistemology - Relative Approach to Knowledge from Ignorance: **"Proceeding along the road of Marxist theory, we shall approach objective truth more and more (without ever drawing it); but along any other road we can arrive at nothing but confusion and falsehood."** [Lenin: Materialism and Empirio-criticism, page 132]

Lenin: **"Socialism is nothing but a state-capitalist monopoly [of information and communications technology; of data] used for the benefit of the general public."**

Stalin

"In the period of socialist reconstruction, technology decides everything."

What is computer language ? A digitised language, more precisely: a language that is not bound to classes or peoples. It is a globalised language that serves the entire world population. Computer language is a unified world language, a higher form of language than national languages. The computer language is not to be regarded as a superstructure of the base and must therefore not be confused with the superstructure.

Computer language is the most important means of human communication - regardless of the social classes that use it.

Stalin's definition of language in today's globalised world can also be applied to computer language, which by its nature is only a technical language that mirrors human language:

"Language is a means, a tool, with the help of which people communicate with each other, exchange their thoughts and strive for mutual understanding. The exchange of thoughts is a constant and vital necessity, since without it it is not possible to bring about common human action in the struggle against the forces of nature, in the struggle for the production of the necessary material goods, since without it it is not possible to achieve successes in the production aridity of society, and consequently the existence of social production itself is not possible. The specific peculiarities of language consist (...) in the fact that it enables people to understand each other and to set in motion common work in all spheres of human activity, both in the field of politics and in the field of culture, both in social life and in daily life. "

(Stalin; "Marxism and the Questions of Linguistics.")

Without computer language, under the conditions of globalisation, there can also be no talk of class struggle and world socialist revolution. And so Stalin also speaks of language as "a tool of struggle and development of society."

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that computer language not only serves the mutual understanding of all peoples, but furthermore accelerates the global fusion process of all nations.

Here is a quotation from Stalin, published by us for the first time, from his speech of 9 February 1946. This speech is not included in Stalin's works:

"I have no doubt that our scholars, if we give them the necessary assistance, will be able in the next zeot not only to catch up with but also to surpass the achievements of science outside the borders of our country."

The fruits of these achievements were not only for the benefit of the Soviet people, but also for the benefit of all humanity in general and for the building of socialism in Albania, in particular:

Enver Hoxha:

The country's progress cannot be separated from the development of science and technology

Speech at the 8th Plenum of the Central Committee of the PLA (24 - 25 June 1980)

from: "Albania Today"; No. 5 /1980 [PART 1](#) ; [PART 2](#) (available only in German language)

"The management of the economy has a deep political and ideological character. Otherwise it takes on a one-sided character and is endangered by economism and technocratism. The Marxist-

Leninist economic policy of the Party, to apply its guidelines and directives fully and correctly, has been and remains the fundamental question in the whole process of managing the economy.

The Party has criticised and condemned as alien the technocratic and intellectualist views which regard the masses simply as a labour force, and the manifestations of formalism in listening to and soliciting the opinion of the masses. Our working class, educated and led by the Party, plays an irreplaceable role in organising and directing production and the entire political, economic and social life of the country. The administrative and economic apparatuses are at the service of the entire class and the rest of the working people and must be totally subordinated to their interests, will, discipline and control.

The Party has always taken care to raise the scientific level of planning so that its economic policy, its guidelines and directives for the uninterrupted development of the productive forces and for the perfection of socialist relations of production in a revolutionary way are reflected as far as possible in the economic-social plan.

Our planning system was and is correct. It has been constantly improved, its good revolutionary basis, its solid revolutionary spirit and its class character have been consolidated. The enemy Abdyl Kellezi has tried in every way to distort the principles of our socialist planning, to rob them of their socialist content and to lead the economy along the road of revisionist self-management. Against this hostile and anti-Marxist activity, the Party has acted sharply and decisively and has not allowed it to find any room for manoeuvre." (Enver Hoxha, 1976, Report to the 7th Party Congress of the PLA)

Without the scientific-technical revolution, which is a component of the socialist revolution, there can be no question of building the material-technical basis of socialism.

"Let us set about the scientific-technical revolution with multiplied vigour, not only in industry but also in agriculture and in all other sectors. In every respect we must overcome the craft phase in favour of advanced technology, in favour of modern agricultural technology. We can say that we have the necessary foundations to deepen the scientific-technical revolution.... " (Enver Hoxha Speech at the 3rd Plenum of the Central Committee of the PLA, 14 October 1967; Speeches and Essays 1967-1968, page 250, German edition).

"It would be wrong to think that the scientific and technological revolution is made only by a few educated people.... No, like every real revolution, the scientific-technical revolution is made by the broad working masses ..." (ibid., page 255)

The Party of Labour of Albania was not only the leader of the socialist revolution, but also of the scientific and technical revolution. It ensured that it developed along the Marxist-Leninist path. The bourgeois revisionist ideologues present the scientific-technical revolution as a "panacea" that supposedly eliminates all the evils of capitalism, eliminates antagonisms, eradicates class struggle and "transforms" capitalist society into a socialist society. Rejecting these absurd claims of the bourgeoisie and modern revisionism, Enver Hoxha stressed that **"what will smash the power of the capitalist bourgeoisie and modern revisionists to establish socialism is and remains not the scientific-technical revolution but the proletarian revolution"**, regardless of the great role played by the scientific-technical revolution.

"Without organising work in accordance with the requirements of objective laws, serious dangers exist which lead to great failures." (Enver Hoxha, "The Organisation of Political Work", Selected Speeches and Essays, 1974, page 188, German edition).

The scientific-technical revolution will be carried out by the masses by creating the necessary conditions for it, namely by raising its management and organisation to a higher level.

"In the leading unit of every state institution, at the centre as well as at the base, there must be political and economic leadership. In the second place, in support of the first, come the scientific

organisms and then comes the administration, which has its role and function in the service of every institution. The inhibiting and bureaucratic character that sometimes appears in the leadership and organisation must be fought by the political and economic leadership and must not be accepted. The manifestation of bureaucratism and liberalism must be resolutely opposed, for they hinder in a thousand ways the application of science and its novelties." (Enver Hoxha: Speech at the 8th Plenum of the CC of the PLA (24 - 25 June 1980).

Stalinism-Hoxhaism teaches that a new socio-economic order has triumphed over the old order, among other things, because it ensured a faster (technical) development of the productive forces and ensured greater social production. And so the new socio-economic world order of socialism is characterised, among other things, by the fact that it can guarantee better living conditions for the world population than world capitalism.

CHAPTER 3

Class analysis of digital class society.

Class struggle against digital capitalism.

1. Against economic exploitation.

2. against political oppression

3. against ideological enslavement

Class analysis of digital class society.

The virtual world of capitalism is a true mirror of capitalist class society.

And just as class analysis in pre-digital class society, so is class analysis of digital class society.

That is why we Stalinist-Hoxhaists draw our attention to the class analysis of the digitalised world order of capitalism. In essence, the contradiction between capital and labour has only passed to the digitised World.

Our class analysis of the digitalised society comes to no other conclusion that the main contradiction between the world bourgeoisie and the world proletariat determines not only the real but also the virtual society.

Under the conditions of global networking of information and communication, especially through the internet, new class conditions are developing that are qualitatively different from all previous class conditions. Our previous class analysis must therefore be modified anew according to the fourth industrial revolution.

Seen under the magnifying glass of historical materialism, the technical revolution of the 19th century contributed not only to the unification of the proletariat as a class, but also to the fact that the only revolutionary class of the proletariat was able to overthrow the ruling class of the bourgeoisie. The proletariat had not only deprived the bourgeoisie of its sovereignty over technology, but had also proved with the socialist mode of production that it could develop the technical revolution on a higher level than the bourgeoisie, that the proletariat knew how to put technology at its own service. The working class had proved to the world that the worker was no longer a slave but the master of machinery.

With the fourth technical revolution, a mode of production of robotics is taking place until its highest development, whereby the industrial proletariat of the future will no longer remain the same as in the past. Half of today's professions are replaceable by computers and will probably be replaced by new professions.

What we can already clearly see is that the digitalised mode of production of world imperialism is accelerating the polarisation of global class society and further sharpening the antagonistic class contradictions between the world bourgeoisie and the world proletariat. The global class society and the class struggles on a world scale have been set in motion by information and communication technology, because the world proletariat has become a globally acting class as a result. With the revolutionisation of the virtual world, we will see the greatest storms in the history of class societies in the future. The virtual world will unleash the proletarian forces all over the world and will become the accelerant of the world socialist revolution.

As for the frequency and spread of ever new world crises for the danger of a "blackout", or even a whole epoch of successive "blackouts", this crisis scenario will deepen the division of class society, class society will go towards its disintegration and downfall faster and more profoundly than ever before.

With the digital world of capitalism, capitalist class society will reach a revolutionary state that will end with the transformation of capitalist into socialist class society.

The "Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels states:

"The most essential condition for the existence and for the rule of the bourgeois class is the accumulation of wealth in the hands of private individuals, the formation and multiplication of capital; the condition of capital is wage labour. Wage labour is based exclusively on the competition of the workers among themselves. The progress of industry, of which the bourgeoisie is the will-less and unresisting bearer, substitutes for the isolation of the workers by competition their revolutionary union by association. With the development of great industry, therefore, the very

basis on which the bourgeoisie produces and appropriates its products is pulled from under its feet. It produces above all its own gravediggers. Its downfall and the victory of the proletariat are, as it were, inevitable."

What Marx and Engels have stated here about the progress of industry in general is particularly true of the fourth technical revolution of industry.

The individuals who are employed in the virtual world form a new section of the working class insofar as they wage a common struggle against that section of the bourgeois class which rules over the virtual world, while other sections of the working class are already or will be tomorrow a thing of the past.

The period of upheaval in the class shift does not take place without contradictions. The classes in the real world and those in the virtual world are hostile to each other as competitors under capitalism. Only by eliminating private property can these contradictions be resolved.

The virtual world only reflects the classes of the real world. The separation of the virtual and the real world thus does not change the basic contradiction of capital and labour, of bourgeoisie and proletariat. However, a quantitative shift of classes from one world to the other world of capitalism takes place, which necessarily results in a qualitative change of the capitalist class society, which creates the objective conditions for the accelerated maturation in the socialist world society - the transformation of the globalised world proletariat into a globalised working class of world socialism liberated from capitalism. From the nationally separated proletarians, who united in the common struggle against the world bourgeoisie, a world proletariat has grown up with the digitalised mode of production of world imperialism, which fulfils all objective conditions to end the rule of the world bourgeoisie and to make itself the ruling class on a world scale. The world proletariat is the gravedigger of the virtual imperialist world order and thus ultimately the gravedigger of all previous class societies.

The proletariat of the future world socialism will no longer be the same as the proletariat of the socialist past. And the proletariat of world socialism will not be the same at the beginning of the transition to world communism as it was at the end of the transition to world communism. This was also true of the socialist class society of the Soviet Union and Albania, which looked different at the beginning than it did at the end.

As for the question of the division of labour in the digital world, the ruling classes differ from the exploited and oppressed classes in that some rule over the digital world while others are exploited and oppressed in the digital world. The class of the bourgeoisie that rules over the digital world hides its class rule behind the illusion of an alleged "general utility" of the digital world. The ruling class of the bourgeoisie promotes the theory of a digital world that is supposedly "above the classes. But the revolutionary class exposes the illusions that the bourgeoisie spreads about the alleged "general utility" of the digital world as a smokescreen behind which it hides its class rule. It is not the world bourgeoisie but the world proletariat that actually represents the digital interests of the world's population as a revolutionary class, because the world proletariat cannot free itself as a class from the class domination of the bourgeois digital world in any other way without freeing all of humanity from it.

In world socialism, the social division of labour is no longer a power alien to man and above him, dominating him. The constantly increasing share of mental labour and the constantly decreasing share of physical labour and necessary working time due to the development of high-tech productive forces (automation) lead to the merging of physical and mental labour.

The world population will most likely rise to over 11 billion by 2100. The poorest part of the world's population does not even have an electric power supply today. And of the 8 billion people in the world today, it is estimated that only half are connected to the internet. This socio-economic problem of limited internet access alone has an explosive class character, because a growing majority of today's jobs depend on internet access and computer skills. The internet thus exacerbates class divisions in capitalist society. Technical information displacement and class displacement take place interactively.

There are no common interests between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat on the internet. In between, there are the different strata of the petty bourgeoisie, which also have a wavering attitude towards the struggle between the working class and the bourgeoisie in the field of information and communication technology.

Class analysis in the high tech industry

A new "class" (more precisely: a new stratum) of information and communication owners has emerged, which holds in its hands the exclusive virtual right to dispose of people's data and thus of people's fate. Exploitation is thus no longer limited to the traditional exploitation of the commodity labour power. Now human beings are being robbed in their entirety. The high-tech world corporations are transforming the whole human being of the individual and society into their inhuman being, into a dead algorithmic mass of data for the accumulation of capital.

Knowledge is power, but the power over knowledge is held by the world powers of the monopoly bourgeoisie.

The high tech bourgeoisie consists of the most reactionary international monopoly bourgeoisie and the national high tech bourgeoisie, especially those of the great powers. There are contradictions between them (for example, between the High Tech monopoly bourgeoisie of China and the USA), but towards the world proletariat they represent common interests. The high tech monopoly bourgeoisie is the driving force in the oppression and plunder of the world population in the virtual world. The international monopoly bourgeoisie, led by the financial oligarchy, is the strongest force in the camp of the bourgeoisie. The rapid increase in the technical instruments of power gives the international high tech monopoly bourgeoisie advantages in expanding and consolidating its influence within the world bourgeoisie. The High Tech monopoly bourgeoisie is well on its way to taking the leading position within the international monopoly bourgeoisie - and this in a relatively short period of time, when compared with the pace of development of all other international monopoly bourgeoisies.

Within the high tech monopolies, their top managers play an important role (Jeff Bezos, Bill gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Larry Page, Jack Ma (Alibaba), Elon Mask. Elon Musk is the richest man in the world, and financially and politically supports the influence of anyone who is at the forefront of maintaining capitalism. This fascist equally praises the Chinese social fascists. And anyone who does not conform to his fascist ideas is fired. Without much hesitation, Musk sacked about half of all Twitter employees immediately after he bought Twitter.

All other parts of the high tech bourgeoisie are in one way or another dependent on the international high tech monopoly bourgeoisie and have to limit themselves to profits that are granted to them from above. Especially in times of crisis, the concentration and centralisation of high tech capital intensifies and its monopolisation increases all the more rapidly.

The lower part of the high tech bourgeoisie, which is subordinated to the high tech monopoly bourgeoisie, is recruited from high employees and officials in state, financial, industrial and commercial enterprises, but also from high trade union functionaries. Contrary to the propaganda of the revisionists, the Comintern (SH) takes the stand that the overthrow of the high tech bourgeoisie is not limited to the high tech monopoly bourgeoisie.

Within the petty bourgeoisie, whole strata lose their livelihood and sink into the proletariat. On the other hand, the highest stratum of the petty bourgeoisie reaches up to the bourgeoisie. Individual "successful" ones manage their ascent into the high tech bourgeoisie.

We divide all petty bourgeois classes into upper, middle and lower petty bourgeois.

The income of IT executives depends on the IT industry, the region, etc., among other things.

Example Windows: The average income of employees is 185,000 dollars per year. Top earners reach 500,000 dollars. In addition to the basic salary, there are various cash bonuses and income from share bonuses.

The upper petty bourgeoisie in information and communication technology companies includes all kinds of upper management such as all kinds of senior posts of high tech engineers as well as IT sales managers, IT division managers, IT project managers, etc. This includes all the technical-administrative elite as well as all senior management positions in the high tech trade. Newcomers are larger, medium-sized and smaller "outsourcing" or "micro-job" companies, some of which work directly or indirectly with Big Data global corporations.

The upper stratum of the petty bourgeoisie is generally not directly threatened by sinking into the proletariat. Only a small part will remain neutral in the struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. And only occasionally and very rarely will representatives of the upper petty bourgeoisie take the side of the proletariat.

The middle petty bourgeoisie includes various types of IT department managers, IT group managers, high tech managers, interactive project managers, interactive project managers, social media managers, SEM managers, email marketing managers, etc.

For many members of the middle petty bourgeoisie, the situation in the high tech sector is deteriorating and they are threatened with unemployment. Parts of the middle petty bourgeoisie can be won as allies for the proletarian class struggle in the high tech sector. But another section will be actively in the camp of counter-revolution.

Under capitalism, the intelligentsia belongs mainly to the petty bourgeoisie. If the petty bourgeoisie is a class between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the intelligentsia is not a class in itself, but only an intermediate layer between the classes. It is a great mistake to believe that one only needs to ensure the growth of a technological intermediate layer and the contradictions between labour and capital, between mental and physical labour, between the virtual and the real world would disappear and vanish into thin air all by themselves. Any overvaluation of the social role of the technical intelligentsia leads to the downgrading of the revolutionary role of the working class. Strata are not classes and accordingly cannot lead a CLASS struggle. The withering away of the contradiction between mental and physical labour, between the virtual and the real world, involves not only the withering away of classes, but also of their intermediate layer, the intelligentsia. In the society based on class antagonism, on the exploitation of people by people, the natural differences between mental and physical labour become class contrasts. From this, a special social class formed which consumes goods produced by others and which, through this "unnatural" division of labour, can itself engage exclusively in mental labour. The intelligentsia thus lives from work that the labourers do for it. At the same time, it has enslaved itself to the bourgeoisie, which exploits its intellectual labour and appropriates it privately. Accordingly, the exploitation of the intelligentsia is a means of the bourgeoisie for the exploitation of the physical labouring wage slaves, the working class and the peasant wage labourers, or for their existence as a reserve army. Thus, the intellectual domination of the bourgeoisie is ultimately based on domination over the intelligentsia.

"The intelligentsia has never been and cannot be a class; it has been and remains an intermediate stratum recruited from all classes of society. In the old days the intelligentsia was recruited from the aristocracy, the bourgeoisie, partly from the peasantry and only to a very slight extent from the working class. In our time, in the Soviet time, the intelligentsia is recruited mainly from the ranks of the workers and peasants. But the intelligentsia, however it may be recruited and whatever character it may bear, is nevertheless an intermediate stratum and not a class." (Stalin, Vol. 14, p. 80).

The lower petty bourgeoisie includes all sections of the petty bourgeoisie that no longer earn enough to be able to maintain their business or their own labour independently. The lower petty bourgeoisie is largely indebted. The lower petty bourgeoisie also includes the majority of hi-tech occupations such as the product designer, user experience (UX designer, digital designer, front-end developer, full-stack developer, digital producer, marketing analyst, data scientist, IT systems analyst, to name a few examples) . These high tech workers enjoy certain privileges over the proletariat in one way or another.

The process of steady brain drain from universities to big business has been going on for quite some time. With the monopolisation of science in the hands of corporations, the class distinction between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat is also polarising.

The lower petty bourgeoisie is more or less threatened with sinking into the proletariat and is an ally of the proletariat: programmer, graphic designer, presentation designer, software developer, network administrator, digital copywriter, technical writer, web developer, etc.

The semi-proletariat includes all labourers in the high tech sector who are practically in a similar life situation as the proletariat, but differ in minor advantages. Even though the semi-proletariat is more influenced by petty-bourgeois thinking, it will fight alongside the proletariat for revolution and for a socialist health system.

The proletariat is the most exploited class in the technology factories. This especially includes all the low-wage workers in the high tech sector who have little or no education.

Their difficult living conditions force the workers to fight irreconcilably against the capitalist high tech system. Of all the classes confronting the high tech capitalist system, the working class is the only revolutionary class. The proletariat does not have private property in the means of production, which is the basis for exploitation. The elimination of private property in high tech is the only way to liberation.

Worldwide, the workers in the high tech companies form a million-strong section in the army of the world proletariat. The High Tech proletariat includes the industrial proletariat of High Tech manufacturing, the producers of HIGH TECH equipment, and producers of all other necessities in the High Tech sector, as well as the proletariat of the subcontractors and producers of raw materials. (The proletarian skilled workers in digitalised production include, for example, electronics technicians for automation technology, production technologists, mechatronics engineers, etc.).

The high tech industrial proletariat is the most exploited and forms the leading revolutionary core in high tech industry. The globalisation of high tech industry promotes the global federation and clout of the entire world proletariat. Workers in the high tech industries are an essential component of workers in the entire world economy. They account for nearly 10 per cent of all jobs in world production. The share of high-tech industries in total production will increase rapidly. Employment in the high-tech sector is expected to shift further towards service industries in the coming years.

From the workers in the high-tech goods-producing industries we distinguish the workers in the high-tech service industries.

The non-industrial high tech proletariat includes the high tech workers in the service sector, which includes the lower white collar workers whose former betterment is being lost or has already disappeared completely. By liberating itself, the proletariat in the high tech sector also liberates all other labourers in the high tech sector.

These include the virtual day labourers, the networkers with little job security that is only linked to a short-term time horizon:

- 1) lack of influence on the work situation and lack of company integration;
- 2) lack of protection by social and labour law standards;

3) difficult livelihood security as a result of a low income level.

A growing international army of digital labour nomads has been outsourced ("outsourcing" / "crowdworking" / "micro-jobbers"). This time it is the computer that needs the worker to help it do the job - not the other way around. From digital wage slavery [less than one dollars an hour !] a global digital proletariat has emerged, to which the Comintern (SH) will pay ever greater attention in the future.

As for the proletariat of the raw material supply of High Tech production, it works in inhumane conditions. In coltan mining to extract the rare earths necessary for mobile phone production, child labour is also part of it - the enslavement of the wage worker as the lowest "SubSubSub" link of digitalised world capitalism.

Class analysis also includes income inequality and the wage gap. While it differs significantly in some cases when comparing rich and poor countries, in general the class situation in high tech industry on a world scale is also reflected in the income gap.

The elimination of income disparity in capitalist high tech industry is one of the fundamental revolutionary changes that the Comintern (SH) and the RGI are striving for. Our aim is the successive introduction of a simple wage system of 1:3, whereby the hardest work in high tech industry is also the best paid. At present, there is a pay gap of 1:500 between the high tech daily wage earner and the high tech top earner.

We also want to turn the hierarchical system in high tech industry on its head and declare war on technocratism with strong measures. The more committed we have already been against technocratism under capitalism, the more successful we will be in continuing this struggle under world socialism.

* * *

Class analysis must also be applied to the illegal production and trade of hardware and software. This starts at the top with the international high tech mafia. As the fifth largest global enterprise, the mafia must be classified as part of the monopoly bourgeoisie. Then there is the illegal hardware and software trade, most of which is in the hands of the bourgeoisie. This includes corrupt government leaders and high-ranking government officials as well as corrupt representatives in information and communication technology institutions, research labs, and so on.

Class struggle against digital capitalism.

"The theoretical propositions of communists are by no means based on ideas, on principles invented or discovered by this or that do-gooder. They are only general expressions of actual conditions of an existing class struggle, of a historical movement going on under our eyes."
(Marx, Engels).

The task of the theory of Stalinism-Hoxhaism is to prove scientifically that the digital replacement of world capitalism by digital world socialism is the inevitable result of the class struggle between the world proletariat and the world bourgeoisie that is objectively going on.

With the changes in the class structure in the high-tech society, new approaches to the re-organisation of the class struggle are emerging. With the fourth technological revolution, it is imperative to raise the class struggle of the world proletariat to a higher level - to the level of the digitalisation of the proletarian class struggle in the workplace, the union, at home (home office) and on the streets. The increasing digitalised

isolation and alienation of people must be countered by digitalised proletarian class solidarity, the digitalised class front of the world proletariat.

Exploitation with the help of the technological revolution does not only affect low-skilled workers who primarily do manual work, but it is also extended to practically every datable labour activity through the use of artificial intelligence. In the wake of the technological revolution, workers are completely cut off from labour and excluded from the production process, losing any ability to influence their labour relations. Today, for example, when workers strike for higher wages, the capitalists in turn feel compelled to go on the counter-offensive and rely on Big Data-based artificial intelligence, i.e. to digitally rationalise workers away. Even low-skilled intellectual work is already largely replaced by computers these days.

Will intelligence emerge from this as a new ruling class with its highly skilled intellectual scientists, programmers, data miners, robotics engineers ? Most of them will hardly be able to achieve a ticket to the ever-shrinking world of the wealthy.

No, private property over artificial intelligence will never be given into the hands of the high tech monopoly bourgeoisie or the technocrats. And the latter will also never be able and have the power to seize private ownership of artificial intelligence. Only the revolutionary world proletariat is capable and called to liberate artificial intelligence from the curse of capitalism and transform it into a blessing for humanity. Without class struggle, one cannot eliminate the contradictions between mental and physical labour, between the working class and technical intelligence. And who leads this class struggle, that is only the revolutionary working class. The working class has not to serve the technical intelligentsia, but the technical intelligentsia has to serve the working class. The working class must be in the lead in everything. So to the extent that the workers emancipate themselves intellectually, the intermediate layer of the intelligentsia emancipates itself through its physical labour - and on a world scale. This is a dialectical process of the proletarian class struggle which must be consistently implemented under the political leadership of the Comintern (SH) and not inhibited.

The intellectual is reactionary as long as he serves the ruling bourgeoisie . The intellectual is revolutionary from the moment he puts his mental and physical labour at the service of the cause of the working class, from the moment he confronts the reactionary intellectuals as the class enemy, from the moment he fights for the elimination of the opposition of mental and physical labour. Revolutionary is the intellectual who fights for the elimination of the class contradiction of mental and physical labour, i.e., for the elimination of class society, and thus also for the elimination of a special position of the intelligentsia as an intermediate class, in capitalism. Capitalism is not eliminated by the intelligentsia, but by the working class.

It is capitalism itself that created the objective foundations for a growing number of intellectuals to come into contradiction with the exploiting society and to side with the working class and join the labour movement. This is also how the Marxist intelligentsia came into being. It came into contradiction with capitalism and broke away from the bourgeois intelligentsia to turn to the only revolutionary class, the working class, and put itself at its service, and to support the working class in overthrowing capitalism. The Marxist intelligentsia, separating itself from the bourgeois intelligentsia, helped the working class and the poor peasants to liberate themselves and transform themselves into a class for which the mastery and mastery of Marxist theory is typical The working class finally created for itself the Soviet intelligentsia, the fusion of the Marxist intelligentsia with the technical intelligentsia. The creation of proletarian soviet intelligence on a world scale is an important precondition for a successful world socialist mode of production and its transition to the mode of production of world communism.

"No ruling class has ever managed without its own intelligentsia. There is no reason to doubt that the working class of the USSR likewise cannot do without its own technical intelligence." (Stalin Vol. 13, pp. 60 - 62, German edition)

1. Against economic exploitation

Depending on how people, states and society use the new technologies, they can either become an instrument of liberation, improving our material circumstances and giving us more time to work, or they can be an instrument of exploitation, forcing us to work even harder for less pay and lose our jobs.

Information and communication technology has been instrumental in multiplying the divide in world society between rich and poor as we enter the 21st century. This trend can only be stopped by capitalism itself, namely by capitalism destroying itself at the end of this trend. In our class struggle, we can and must use information and communication technology to accelerate capitalism's inevitable path to its demise and to burst the capitalist boils.

The digitalisation of political economy is a new form of political economy, which therefore is not limited to the traditional relations of production of the national economy/ national economy, but describes the relations of production within the framework of an overall economic system of planet Earth. The digitalised political economy is based on the technological development of artificial intelligence, which functions, so to speak, as a technical regulator of a "planetary digital mode of production of world society" and helps to ease the way for the future socialist world economy.

The enormous development of computer and information technology made possible the global interconnection of production technology and logistics and is now one of the most powerful sectors shaping the world economy, driving change and setting trends.

Let's start with the digital circulation of goods - modelled on the 1st chapter of the First Volume of "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx.

The acceleration of the circulation of the commodity "information" is of enormous importance. It has become a factor of wealth. The importance of acceleration is also evident on the stock exchange. Profits are made in the range of tenths of a millisecond with the "shortest cable to the main computer".

Information and data increasingly dominate the system of commodity-money relations.

Marx noted that "commodity circulation is the starting point of capital." Information in general and data in particular have always been inseparable from the production of goods and services. **"The development of basic capital shows the extent to which universal social knowledge has become an immediate productive force and the extent to which the conditions of the social life process itself have been placed under the control of the universal intellect and transformed in accordance with it,"** Marx wrote.

Big Data is a commodity that is expanding like no other commodity on the world market. Global delivery service runs online to the doorstep.

Big Data has taken a key position in every phase of commodity-money relations. Information capital plays a key role in today's global economy. The world bourgeoisie has realised that the most important asset of the new age is not oil, factories or banks, but Big Data .

The answer to what makes the IT industry so valuable is the billions of pieces of data voluntarily "donated" by millions of people every day. When sold, these data and their processing in algorithms are worth billions of euros, because they provide information about the lives of individuals, with their wishes and needs, which are to be directly converted into goods. They also allow desires to be mapped before they arise and marketed in a targeted manner. The public wealth created on the internet by users has been transformed into private profit. Information capital, as the inherent intermediary and monopoly owner of

personal data, is making colossal super profits.

The monopoly position of the Big Tech companies also becomes clear when one considers their taxation of profits abroad. The intangible goods business and lack of digital tax laws allow the monopolies to make almost tax-free profits. The tech giants can offer their products cheaper than their competitors because of these tax advantages.

Globalisation has led to a new quality of the imperialist world system through the gigantic centralisation and concentration of high-tech world capital.

The laws of capital concentration and monopolisation of production are accelerating in the age of Big Data .

What are the characteristic features of the further development of world imperialism through the fourth technical revolution ?

1. concentration of high tech production and high tech capital, which has reached such a high level of development that it has created monopolies that play an increasingly decisive role in economic life;
2. fusion of technical industrial capital with financial capital (cryptocurrency);
3. the export of capital, as distinct from the export of goods, became particularly important in the high-tech sector;
4. gigantic high-tech world monopolies have formed, which have divided up the digital world among themselves. They operate a digital colonialism.
5. The global division of the virtual world among the major high tech powers has ended.

The redivision of the virtual world is therefore only possible by way of a cyber war.

The General Line of the Comintern (SH) states:

"The law of the world economy is the law of the unconditional conformity of the global relations of production with the social character of the globalised productive forces. The current world capitalist crisis is marked by one of the deepest disturbances of the operation of the world economic law. At the stage of development of globalisation, the material productive forces of the whole world society come into contradiction with the world imperialist relations of production. From the globalised productive forces, the globalised relations of production turn into their fetters and the epoch of the globalised socialist revolution occurs."

It is the fourth technical revolution that contributes to the acceleration of all kinds of crises, to overproduction crises, to world financial crises, to political and ecological world crises - not least to social crises, to the intensification of class contradictions and class struggles between the high-tech world monopolies and those who are exploited and oppressed by them.

What does the fourth technical revolution mean for the world socialist revolution ?

The fourth technical revolution will contribute to a qualitatively higher stage of productive forces, the stage of digitalised productive forces. Through the monopolisation of high tech capital, through the private appropriation of the digitalised productive forces, the virtual relations of production are transformed into their fetters. The fetters of the virtual relations of production are broken by the socialist world revolution, which begins in the virtual world and continues in the real world.

The big 5 big tech may be well aware that their Big Data tools for exploitation and oppression will one day inevitably be turned against themselves once it gets into the hands of the exploited classes. But precisely because they know what is coming, they are intensifying the exploitative and oppressive purpose of information technology and thus their own demise.

Silicon Valley is a bastion of ruthless capitalism. But the tech entrepreneurs see themselves as pioneers of digital socialism.

They believe that they - and not the wily politicians or the vain non-governmental organisations - are the true champions of the weak and the poor .

It is no coincidence that of the six most expensive companies in the world, five dominate the Big Data business.

The "big five tech companies" of the USA are:

Google (Alphabet) Turnover: 270 billion dollars (2021) / Employees: 156,500 (Dec. 2021)

Apple revenue: \$386 billion (2021) / employees: 154,000 (Dec. 2021)

Facebook (meta) revenue: \$120 billion (2021) / employees: 79,000 (Mar. 2022)

Amazon revenue: \$478 billion (2021) / employees: 1,608,000 (Dec. 2021)

Mircosoft revenue: \$193 billion (2021) / employees: 183 000 (2021)

The "Big Tech 5" are among the largest companies in the world. The total value of the tech giants is currently over \$5 trillion.

Furthermore, the Hight Tech world giants include the following companies:

Fox Conn (Taiwan) Turnover: 215 billion USD. Employees: 827 000 .

TSMC (Taiwan) Semiconductor manufacturer Turnover: 66 billion USD. Employees: 56,830 .

NVIDIA (USA) Turnover: 30 billion USD. Employees: 22,473 p.

Tencent (China) Turnover: 87 billion USD. Employees: 112,771 .

Samsung (South Korea) Turnover: 236 billion USD. Employees: 287,440.

Alibaba (China) Turnover: \$133bn / Employees: 254,941.

Dell (USA) Turnover: \$17bn / Employees: 133,000.

Huawei (China) Turnover: 100 billion dollars / Employees: 195,000

The **global telephone companies** are not listed here, but they are also included in worldwide High Tech monopolies.

As soon as the dictatorship of the world proletariat is established, all these capitalist world corporations will be confiscated, expropriated, socialised and transformed into property of the socialist world state.

AMAZON - global exploitation model

Amazon crushes or swallows market competitors according to the principle of "deadly embrace" and shifts profits globally in such a way that it pays an absolute minimum in taxes: Amazon has a turnover of over 7 billion euros in Germany, but pays virtually no taxes. At the same time, Amazon has raked in millions in subsidies from the public purse for the construction of its shipping centres. Je Bezos was named the "worst boss on the planet" in 2014.

The movements of employees are monitored with GPS transmitters (fascist employee surveillance).

Huge amounts of overtime are being pushed at Amazon and Saturday work is being reintroduced.

Reversal of the classic human-machine relationship: it is not the humans who tell the machines what to do (compulsion to self-optimisation). At Amazon, machines calculate optimal walking routes and thus put the humans on (optimal) line.

Worldwide, more than 110,000 employees work for Amazon without a pay scale - more than two-thirds on fixed-term contracts. In the first three months they can be dismissed overnight. In the six-month probationary period that follows, they can be dismissed within 14 days. Dismissals often take place in groups. Amazon often fires workers after the first three months and then "rehires" them.

Amazon deliberately uses legal loopholes in the Part-Time and Fixed-Term Work Act. At Christmas time, the number of Amazon workers in Germany, which is otherwise about 10,000, doubles.

Germany. Temporary employment agencies recruit migrant workers from Southern and Eastern Europe for Amazon.

for Amazon. The majority are put back on the street after exactly three months here (far from home).

Until it was uncovered by verdi, Amazon profited extensively from shameless cooperation with German job centres. For "activation and professional reintegration" Amazon hired thousands of so-called interns, also mainly in the last quarter of the year. This nice present for Amazon was sponsored by the Federal Employment Agency.

"Know yourself, otherwise someone else will take over".

Unlike traditional advertising, internet advertising is not targeted at a specific audience, but at a select group of users who the advertiser believes are most likely to be interested in buying a product.

And just as Big Data can predict the weather, traffic congestion, diseases, crime, human behaviour and entire communities, it will also predict the demand for various commodities.

New needs are artificially created in the public consciousness, and profit is extracted from satisfying them. Artificial needs create additional profit.

The "big five high tech companies" have repeatedly been at the centre of scandals for gross violations of labour rights (eg) in its Asian factories, the employment of minors, sixteen-hour work shifts, tiny dormitories for workers housing dozens of workers.

Penalty charges against the "Big five" were simply passed on to mobile phone owners by virtue of their monopoly position.

Amazon Mechanical Turk (MTurk) is a crowdsourcing marketplace that "facilitates" individuals and businesses to outsource their processes and tasks to distributed workers who can perform these tasks

virtually. This can include anything from performing simple data validation and research to more subjective tasks such as participating in surveys, moderating content and more. MTurk "enables" companies to leverage the collective intelligence, skills and insights of a global workforce to streamline business processes, improve data collection and analysis, and accelerate the development of machine learning.

Amazon charges 10% of the amount paid for completing the micro-job on mechanicalturk.com. What is paid is up to Amazon. Numerous jobs

are now "offered" for less than a dollar an hour in some cases. A dramatic decline in permanent jobs and regular temporary positions is heralded by the digitalised cannibalisation of the labour market. "Freelance" workers do the same work at worse conditions. There is currently no social security system or labour protection regulation to contain the effects of this worst form of wage slavery.

Amazon employers: *"If the work performance doesn't meet their standards, they simply refuse the work and don't pay the worker."*

Even as technology becomes more "streamlined", there are still many things that humans can do much more effectively than computers, such as moderating content, deduplicating data, or doing research. Traditionally, such tasks have been done by hiring large numbers of temporary staff, which is time-consuming, expensive and difficult to scale, or they have not been done. Crowdsourcing is a "good way" to break down a manual, time-consuming project into smaller, more manageable tasks that can be done by distributed workers over the internet (also known as "micro-tasks"). Companies are intensifying the exploitation of labour by shortening working hours while increasing the labour intensity of their workers. Thus computers are clearly means to maximise the production of surplus value.

Cryptocurrency

Transition to the abolition of money ?

Money cannot yet be abolished under capitalism, only under communism.

Cryptocurrency will sooner or later either be swallowed up by the world's financial monopolies or be brought down. Why is the richest man in the world (Musk) promoting cryptocurrencies if he could not benefit from them ? *(Meanwhile, the harmful environmental impact of cryptocurrency mining has been rightly criticised by environmentalists, whereupon new technological improvements have been developed to drastically reduce energy consumption).*

Besides cryptocurrencies, the blockchain is also actively used in the public sector when it comes to data that needs to be protected from manipulation. The creation of Bitcoins is based on a predetermined public algorithm that is not controlled by the state, a bank or anyone else. Every user of the system has access to information about all transactions carried out during the existence of the cryptocurrency - essentially a shared global ledger in the form of public information. In this way, realistic conditions are created for a complete rejection of commodity money. The phenomenon of cryptocurrency is a clash of two worlds. On the one hand, the social nature of information, its fundamental desire to become free and modern technology inevitably lead to the creation of such systems, which are open to everyone, free from all intermediaries. At the same time, under capitalism, they are bound by the old rules dictated by the outside world and therefore take on mutated forms - open and at the same time closed anonymous information that are at odds with each other. Cryptocurrencies are becoming a tool for all kinds of criminals and speculators. Advances in technology, blockchain and cryptocurrencies show that humanity already has the capacity to create a socialist information world. All that is needed is a revolutionary blowing up of digital capitalist relations of production. What Lenin says here applies specifically to cryptocurrency:

"In its imperialist stage capitalism leads up to close to the all-round socialisation of production; it draws the capitalists, as it were, without their knowledge and against their will, into a kind of new social order which forms the transition from completely free competition to complete socialisation."
(Lenin - "Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism")

Trade union struggle

The capitalist offensive against the high tech workers is based on close collaboration with the trade unions and their works councils. Many rationalisation programmes involving large-scale job and social cuts are drawn up by the unions and enforced by their officials in the workplace. Those who protest against them are intimidated and silenced. Those who rebel quickly find themselves on the lists of dismissals drawn up by the works councils as part of "co-determination".

The yellow unions are organs in the high-tech companies with the specific task of disciplining the workers, ensuring the smooth running of production and increasing exploitation. The yellow unions are not concerned with protecting jobs, but with "cash flow per share" and "return on capital" for the capitalists.

The more the world market is dominated by monopolies, the more bitter the struggle between them becomes, the closer the unions get to "their" national corporations.

They always talk about defending the business location, never about defending the working class. In the name of defending the location, they sacrifice jobs, wages and social benefits - often leaving nothing in the end. Mobilising the working class across locations and national borders, on the other hand, they reject with undisguised hostility.

Union officials are trained, with the support of capital and the state, to justify and impose social and job cuts on workers and to impose tight limits on strikes and industrial action or organise strike-breaking.

Yellow union officials form a privileged social class and are part of the labour aristocracy, which has developed faster through information and communication technology than in any other industrial or service sector before. Corporations and government spend tens of millions of dollars to maintain an army of functionaries who earn many times that of an ordinary worker. The unions run their own schools and think tanks and use information and communications technology - funded directly or indirectly by the state and corporations - to provide ideological training for shop stewards and works councils and to "advise" the corporations on layoffs and cutbacks and to barter away workers' rights and their jobs to the capitalists.

It is impossible to win the yellow unions to the class struggle because of their close links with capital and the state, which is why the Red International of Labour Unions must be built to organise the economic struggle against digital capitalism. High tech workers can only defend their jobs, wages and living conditions by breaking with the yellow unions, rejecting their nationalist site policies, uniting internationally in the RILU and fighting for the Comintern (SH) programme "The Digital World of Communism".

2. Against the political oppression

Dictatorship of the bourgeoisie or dictatorship of the proletariat ?

This is increasingly decided by the digital class struggle, a struggle for life and death.

It is cyber-criminal capitalism that disguises itself as "fighters against cybercrime".

And it is terrorist capitalism that masquerades itself as a "fighter against terrorism".

"Surveillance democracy" in words - surveillance fascism in deeds.

- this is the phenomenology of the surveillance character of today's world fascism.

And in possession of the production of surveillance technology are, of course, the world monopolies of the high tech industry.

These globally operating Big Tech corporations have become more powerful than states and thus possess the most powerful tools of political oppression. That big corporations have political power is nothing unusual in globalised capitalism. Through lobbying, they influence political decisions to secure their profits. However, the expenditure on lobbying by big tech companies is remarkable, as can be seen in their election manipulations. And if Facebook had existed in the 1930s, it would allow Hitler to post 30-second commercials about his 'Final Solution of the Jews'.

Big tech corporations have "technical domination" over their users. The "business model" is based on algorithms - computer programmes that are becoming increasingly intransparent and uncontrollable. They make it possible to collect, analyse and manipulate the most intimate data of Big Tech customers. Smartphones have become instruments of global surveillance. No state, democratic or fascist, has such detailed knowledge about its citizens. Furthermore, the algorithms of digital services determine what information - and thus how much knowledge - is made available to which users. This technology gives big tech companies the power to influence politics and society.

There is not much left of the utopian founding spirit of the early development years of the internet - as a place of free knowledge and independence. Governments censor the net and erect electronic blocking fences, secret services together with tech giants suck off private user data, troll factories spread fake news and torpedo entire election campaigns. The bitter conclusion is that the internet is broken. And no one has a strategy for fixing it. Much worse: with sensors, cameras and microphones, we are building our own data prison from which there seems to be no escape. Tech companies like Apple, Amazon and Google had contract workers analyse audio recordings of their users by the dozen: patient conversations, drug deals, sex - the lives of others were meticulously logged. Privacy under capitalism is finally over.

If the world imperialist needs the fourth industrial revolution to maximise profits, the world imperialist state system needs the fourth industrial revolution to establish the fascist world order.

Legislative institutions are increasingly dependent on big business, cryptocurrencies enable the exchange of goods without state interference, YouTube replaces television and removes the state's monopoly on brainwashing its citizens. Capital is trying to take over traditional state institutions to replace states. Capital is accumulating the power to control society, while nation states are losing the power of institutional control. Thus, in the future, all capitalist states will be less and less able to fulfil their function of maintaining capitalist class society. Big Data will take over the instruments of domination of the bourgeois states worldwide and thus the leadership of the counterrevolution against the world socialist revolution.

But does the restriction of the power of states by Big Data mean that states will suddenly side with the exploited and oppressed to resist the political domination of Big Data ? On the contrary. Digital state terrorism will continue to increase.

The global state system remains an organ of class domination of the world bourgeoisie, an organ for exploitation and oppression, even despite Big Data. The state regulation of the internet is an instrument with which every struggle for the revolutionary elimination of the class rule of the world bourgeoisie is (violently) suppressed.

Those who understand the state as an organ of class reconciliation on the internet are opposing our revolutionary internet programme. Those who want to eliminate the capitalist-infested internet must eliminate the global bourgeois state system with which the bourgeoisie protects and maintains its power on the internet, its power over artificial intelligence.

Information capitalism is transforming the world into a single computer-controlled Frankenstein laboratory, a living laboratory -from the "intelligent city" to the "intelligent world". Observing, analysing, evaluating and manipulating how people live together. Dynamically changing interaction through Big Data.

Data owners are empowered to influence the behaviour of the public or turn it into a commodity and make profit from it.

With the transformation of the new information society into a society dominated by world fascism, the global information concentration camp is emerging on the internet. This is ensured by the so-called "fascist internet trolls".

For a long time, various countries have been deliberately controlling access to information by disrupting social media, blocking the internet and using various technical measures to disrupt digital communication.

With the advent of Covid-19 and the Ukraine war, cases of digital censorship have doubled worldwide. This is because most political leaders have a say or already own the main internet service providers (ISPs) in their countries. In this way, they manage to set up firewalls without civil society being able to determine what is behind the interruptions.

Some of the complicated tools or techniques used to control or filter the internet are:

Deep Packet Inspection - DPI

Governments use DPI to monitor network traffic and block access to resources that are harmful to their interests. DPI is able to locate, detect, categorise, block or redirect packets.

IP Blocking

IP blocking targets specific IP addresses by creating barriers that prevent access to certain websites or social media platforms. IP blocking aims to block traffic to platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Snapchat, etc.

The authorities target the main servers of these social media sites. The use of certain ISPs to obstruct or distort the exchange of information between content providers and end users.

HTTP-based blocking

Suppose a user tries to type something into their search bar. If the phrase entered contains sensitive keywords, this is a warning signal to the firewall, which is already set to be vigilant. As a result, the user cannot find the information he is looking for because it is either blocked or the search fails.

In this case, the firewall is programmed to automatically block content-specific questions and expressions.

DNS poisoning

DNS poisoning is the cheapest of all the tools and techniques most commonly used to censor the Internet. Instead of filtering traffic on a specific network, this technique targets content. It is software that searches the internet for specific content, then redirects the user to a completely different page.

For example, when a user enters the name of a particular website they want to access, their computer must first contact the DNS server before gaining access to that website. DNS poisoning is used to alter search results and redirect you to another website so that the user gets the wrong website/information.

The above techniques are usually used individually, but some countries combine two or more techniques to make their censorship efforts more effective. In most cases, IP blocking is combined with DPI to make it difficult for searchers to find certain information. This method is powerful enough to cause internet blackouts across an entire country.

The partial or complete shutdown of the internet is an integral part of counter-insurgency strategies in what has become a permanent state of emergency.

In India, \$968 million was lost due to the internet shutdown.

The internet shutdown affects everyone: from ordinary citizens who cannot connect to the internet or call their family, to businesses. Business sectors such as banking, tourism, e-commerce, education and healthcare have been hit the hardest in such regions. Residents are unable to contact others over the internet, access email on their phones, pay bills online, use services such as Paytm, PhonePe and UPI, use credit and debit cards to make payments and much more. Students were unable to access study materials available on the internet or fill out forms for important exams.

Qing Qin in People's Daily, China's largest newspaper controlled by the country's ruling party, says: "The shutdown of the Internet in India has once again proved that the necessary regulation of the Internet is a reasonable decision of sovereign countries based on national interests and a natural extension of national sovereignty in cyberspace." It should be known that China is the world's largest prison for netizens. The number of internet police in China is several million. The social fascist Chinese government operates its globalised censorship to supposedly prevent and eliminate "risks in the ideological field from the Internet" (www.cac.gov.cn of 7 April 1919 [?]).

State laws regulate the closure and separation of their own national internet from the rest of the world. The pretext is the restriction of access to the global internet "because of the protection of state sovereignty", which of course in reality is nothing other than a fascist muzzle for the people. Storage of data on state-controlled servers, restriction and prohibition of data collection, regulation of data retrieval, blocking of the internet, all this contributes to digitalised world fascism.

There is an increasing struggle between nation states and the monopolised information capital, which will have a great impact on the whole world imperialist state system in the future.

Information monopolies and nation states are censoring the internet or trying to turn it into an information

dump in order to affect the quality of information exchange.

Thus, in the area of restricting freedom of information, the interests of big business may coincide with those of traditional forms of capital and state regimes.

The editorial policies of individual media outlets are only the tip of the iceberg:

The greatest damage to freedom of expression comes from the massive application of state laws and the accompanying legal practices in various countries under one pretext or another (fighting terrorism, manipulating public opinion, spreading defamatory information).

In the Egyptian revolution of 2011, a pamphlet, a kind of revolutionary manual "How to Protest Intelligently" played a central role. On the first and last page it was written: "Do not use Twitter or Facebook to distribute the manual". Nevertheless, the manual was distributed en masse, also via Facebook and Twitter, without stopping the Egyptian revolution. Otherwise, thousands of revolutionaries would have been exposed to life-threatening state repression. Was the state shutdown of the internet in Egypt a hindrance to the insurgent momentum or not? In any case, the state shutdown of the social network has had the side effect of ensuring that hatred of the fascist government has only generated more spur to revolution. Without a working smartphone, the insurgents were forced to gather in Tahir Square.

Surveillance capitalism uses private human experience for freely available raw material for capitalist production and commodity exchange. Surveillance capitalism uses the achievements of the digital revolution for conspiratorial surveillance, storage, manipulation and prediction of human behaviour. The Comintern (SH) fights for the smashing of the corporations forming such data monopolies and prohibitions to disrupt and eventually eliminate the formation of data concentrations for the oppression and exploitation of people by people.

Recall examples of former employees of information corporations or government services (Edward Snowden, Julian Assange) who rebelled against the rapidly developing information totalitarianism by publishing secret data of the rulers. So far, this movement has been disorganised and sporadic, but it definitely has revolutionary potential.

Every step towards publishing the secret data of capital and the state provides us with the possibility, to a certain extent, to stop the total control of world fascism and use it against it.

Surveillance, control and recording thus lead to a manipulative system of evaluation and reward that encompasses all areas of life.

The most chilling example of this is the fascist "social credit system" of superpower China, the Chinese social imperialist state. The Chinese points system is linked to 500 million CCTV cameras! On "trustworthiness rating" of the rulers depends your whole future destiny. A citizen with a low trustworthiness rating may not be granted credit, may not be allowed to study in a good institution, may not be sold a ticket to another country and so on. Virtually all actions of a citizen are potentially punishable: anti-social behaviour, attempting to cheat a tax inspector, violating family planning regulations, etc. China is playing the role of the largest monopolistic "information corporation" in the world and is pioneering the practical implementation of digital state fascism, which other states will follow.

Even if you don't have your own smartphone. Your presence with others in a car, in a room, on the train in a square can be detected despite several people possibly talking at the same time.

The phone listens in even when it is "switched off" and we make ourselves a collaborator in spying on ourselves.

While British mathematicians took a long time to crack the code of the German Enigma 80 years ago, it would take hours or even minutes to decipher the messages with today's computers.

And Amazon has been offering an intelligent listening system since 2014: a cylinder called "Echo" equipped with highly sensitive microphones stands somewhere in the room and listens constantly in anticipation of the code word "Alexa", which assistant Alexa then uses to go searching on the internet or arrange other things for us. The successful role models in the form of smartphone apps are Apple's "Siri" or Google's "Now". Data glasses, smart TVs, smart watches and the new voice recognition in Windows 10 are also constantly eavesdropping on us, because they can also be controlled by voice command.

The data collectors from Amazon, Apple and Google store personalised voice samples for this purpose and take a lot of work off the NSA's hands.

The company "Palantir" is a surveillance software for police and secret services all over the world, works for secret services and the US Department of Defence. Expropriate Peter Thiel ! Billionaire pro-Trump Silicon Valley superstar who co-founded Pay Pal and Palantir Technologies and is funded by the US government. "An idol for monopoly" - "Competition is for losers" Buying up, copying and destroying competition from big tech companies. Monopolising technological ownership. "It is better to buy competitors than to compete with them".

"Monopolists lie to protect themselves." "Companies are above states. Buying and selling of states. Nations as commodities.

In many countries, data warehousing using Big Data systems has been used to support law enforcement (India's NATGRID system).

The availability of encrypted, hidden or unprocessed data of an individual user in the era of Big Data revolution does not mean that he is "invisible" and protected from information corporations and various authorities.

The analytical system applies when one knows most of the data about all other persons and processes in the environment of a conditioned person. Then it is possible to calculate a significant amount of information about them without directly accessing the data.

Big Data makes anonymity mathematically impossible. Already today, almost every action on the internet has been used for identification and profiling. Modern Big Data analytics systems make it possible to compile a unique profile of a person, without any surveillance at all. Simply by analysing a person's traces of movement from phone coordinates and images from publicly available surveillance cameras, as well as by analysing internet traffic.

While in the West, information capital is still fighting the traditional forms of capital for control of the state (and therefore often portrays itself as so called "freedom fighters" for propaganda purposes), in the East a similar political programme is already being realised and implemented by the state itself.

Can the sovereignty and freedom of the individual in the digital world of capitalism be protected against total surveillance by the state as well as against the grip of powerful corporations?

No. It is impossible under capitalism. Human rights have always been trampled under capitalism. But the digital age has become the age of the global digital concentration camp.

The Comintern (SH) fights for proletarian e-democracy in capitalism to pave the way for its realization in socialism.

Regarding the following 10 democratic theses of the Open Internet Programme, which we found on the internet, it must be said, however, that we have no illusions whatsoever and do not want to stir up any illusions as if these theses or even proletarian e-democracy can be realised under capitalism.

As communists, however, we do not give up the struggle for the realisation of democratic demands because of this. We do this in the interest of the world proletariat, because the world socialist revolution can only be victorious through the struggle for democratic demands - also in the digital world.

10 democratic theses of the Open Internet Programme

1. universality and equality

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, which must be respected, protected and fulfilled in the online environment.

2. rights and social justice

The Internet is a space for the protection and realisation of human rights and the promotion of social justice. Everyone has a duty to respect the human rights of all others in the online environment.

3 Accessibility

Everyone has an equal right to access and use a safe and open Internet.

4. expression and association

Everyone has the right to assemble freely on the Internet, without censorship or other interference, whether for social, political, cultural or other purposes.

5. privacy and data protection

Everyone has the right to privacy on the Internet. This includes freedom from surveillance, the right to use encryption and the right to online anonymity. Everyone also has the right to data protection, including control over data collection, storage, processing, disposal and disclosure.

6 Life, liberty and security

The rights to life, liberty and security must be respected, protected and fulfilled online. These rights must not be violated in the online environment.

7 Diversity

Cultural and linguistic diversity on the Internet must be encouraged, and technological and policy innovations should be promoted to facilitate diversity of expression.

8. equality of networks

Everyone should have universal and open access to Internet content, free from discriminatory prioritisation, filtering or traffic control for commercial, political or other reasons.

9 Standards and regulation

The Internet's architecture, communications systems and document and data formats should be based on open standards that ensure full interoperability and inclusion and equal opportunity for all.

10 Governance

Human rights and social justice must form the legal and normative basis on which the Internet functions and is managed.

This should be done in a transparent and multilateral manner, based on the principles of openness, inclusive participation and accountability.

* * *

Electronic elections and democratic opinion- and decision-forming.

The transformation of society on the basis of e-democracy and local government under capitalism is not possible - because it too is based on the power of private ownership of information resources and data processing.

Without the power of high tech monopolies, capitalism cannot exist today. The internet voting systems introduced by governments either have no influence on the core issues of society or are anti-democratic instruments to falsify elections and put pressure on voters. The abolition of the influence of capital on e-democracy is not possible without the abolition of private property.

Undoubtedly, technological progress, which enables every citizen to participate directly in various horizontal structures, holds enormous potential for social progress. E-democracy is a right step towards proletarian world democracy.

However, it is impossible under capitalism to guarantee impartial authenticity of the results of electronic voting under conditions of anonymity and secrecy of the ballot. The reason for the refusal of states to use electronic means of voting (even for counting ballots - not over the internet, but in polling stations) is the technical impossibility of guaranteeing the reliability of results and avoiding electoral fraud. To put it simply, the organiser of the elections, the ruling political force (class), can build into the electronic voting system the possibilities for forgery.

Electronic petitions are illusions, are non-binding, well-intentioned statements of intent and protest that have virtually no impact on the power of the ruling class.

In order to enforce electronic demands, political power is needed, which can only be conquered by way of world socialist revolution.

In the age of Big Data, true anonymity and thus secrecy of the ballot is impossible. In the age of Big Data, which began on the foundations of capitalism, the individual is increasingly alienated from real decision-making.

The individual becomes hostage to circumstances beyond his or her control. The rule of secrecy of the vote derives from the very spirit of bourgeois democracy and its electoral system, which is designed to undermine and neutralise the core of revolutionary class antagonism through class reconciliation. Under capitalism, only the class interests of the bourgeoisie count, the preservation of their right to private property. Democracy is being transformed into open fascism faster than in the 20th century with the help of today's advanced technology. Only under the control of the world proletariat will e-democracy be able to make its contribution to the development of proletarian world democracy.

State access to citizens' personal data serves to protect the private property of the capitalists - for no other purpose.

And as for democratic laws and controls to supposedly prevent the misuse of citizens' data, it is an illusion that personal data would actually be erased at the request of the citizens concerned. Who can control that ? No citizen can ! So much for digital democracy. In short, such laws only formally protect the rights of users, while in reality they preserve the status quo. The relationship between the producer of data (the user) and its owner (the data company) is legitimised before our eyes. Deletion requests are particularly telling expressions of life. The now extensive Google blacklists are sometimes more valuable than other indicators for measuring an individual score in terms of generalised creditworthiness.

"State protection" of personal data ? Conversely: state protection through access to personal data !

So-called digital security in capitalism is a goldmine for security software that in reality only offers a sham protection for users. The user pays for the illusion of being personally protected.

Information is protected not by "blocking" it, but by identifying and punishing those who misuse or intend to misuse it for lucrative purposes. This is only possible under socialism, because under capitalism, profiteering is protected.

Today, our opponents can ban a book of ours or our newspaper, cut a telephone line or block a street. In the future, our opponents can simply disappear from the information space. Information capital is gaining absolute control over the advanced communication media of the future, of which Big Data is an essential component.

Rapid decryption of protected data has already become technically possible and is being used practically by government agencies and companies. The world's leading high tech countries are actively working on the introduction of quantum computers. One feature of quantum processors is the ability to decrypt data. For example, if it is not possible to decrypt a message in a messenger, one has access to the operating system of the device or to the camera of the computer . This way, messages can be read without having to go to the trouble of decrypting them.

Competing software manufacturers - just like arms manufacturers in the arms industry - supply the counterrevolution of all countries:

They supply such tools with which to gain control, and at the same time they supply such tools with which to evade that control. Both cancel each other out and become a growing lucrative business through their constant technical development.

At first, software developers helped each other. Today they are paid to eliminate their competitors and sabotage their software development. Destruction of the digital productive forces is more lucrative for the

high tech monopoly capitalists than their construction, than their maintenance and their further development. This exemplifies the nature of monopoly as the hallmark of parasitic, rotting and dying capitalism.

Never, however perfect, can the surveillance measures of the bourgeoisie prevent the victory of the working class and its revolutionary vanguard party in the socialist revolution. This is not a technical question, this is a political question.

As for the strategy and tactics of our class struggle against world digital fascism in the high tech sector, we have not yet worked them out in detail. However, we have already outlined the correct line in the Declaration of Principles as well as in the Action Programme of the Red Front Fighters' League. It is necessary to apply the anti-fascist strategy and tactics of the Comintern (SH) and the RFB to the virtual world and to modify them accordingly.

* * *

War to the world imperialist cyber war !

Proletarian cyber war against bourgeois cyber war !

Cyber war is, on the one hand, the warlike confrontation in and around virtual space, cyberspace, with means mainly from the field of information technology. On the other hand, cyber war refers to the highly technical forms of war in the information age, which are based on extensive computerisation, electronisation and networking of almost all military areas and concerns.

Whoever has the internet has world domination - this is also what cyber war is about. The cyber war is not only being fought for real world domination, but also for digital world domination.

Cyber war is the continuation of politics by the most extreme digital means and thus the most extreme expression of exploitation and oppression of the world's population. The cyber war is about the redistribution of the digital world. In doing so, the world imperialists do not shy away from returning the world to the Middle Ages. With cyber war, not only can entire states be wiped out (blackout), but the entire world can be destroyed.

For example, with the use of drones, entire regions, entire countries become observed death zones. Computers filter out of millions of data records who is to be killed as enemy combatants or monitored as insurgents.

Whoever controls the cities "will dictate the direction of future events in the world".

NATO, for example, uses mobile phone tracking and voice identification to carry out illegal drone kills.

Internet of Military Things (IoMT) - not to be confused with "IoMT"- Internet of Medical Things.

It includes a variety of devices with intelligent physical sensing, learning and actuation capabilities via virtual or cyber interfaces integrated into systems. These devices include, for example, sensors, vehicles, robots, UAVs, human-wearable devices, biometric devices, munitions, armour, weapons and other smart technologies. There are four categories:

- Data-carrying device: A device attached to a physical object that indirectly connects it to a larger communication network.

- Data sensing device: A read/write device capable of interacting with physical things.
- Sensing and actuating device: A device that can detect or measure information related to the environment and convert it into a digital electronic signal or physical operation.

General device: A device that is equipped with processing and communication functions and can exchange information with a larger network.

The concept of IoMT is largely driven by the idea that future military battles will be dominated by machine intelligence and cyber warfare. The IoMT is expected to relieve much of the physical and mental strain faced by mercenary imperialist forces in their predatory wars. Typical cyber warfare tactics include:

In conducting a man-in-the-middle attack, an attacker inserts himself into the communication between two partners by pretending to be the other to both partners and influences the communication of the two.

In a spoofing & flooding attack, on the other hand, information from non-existent partners is leaked to a communication partner, to which the partner reacts with misbehaviour.

An APT malware, unlike these vectors based on external attacks, is introduced into a system when it is penetrated and manipulates the information from within.

The Comintern (SH) plans to produce technical guidance on revolutionary cyber-action, particularly against cyber-fascism and (imperialist) cyber-war.

["Turn the Cyber Weapons Around!"]

3. Against ideological enslavement.

Ideology bears the character of class - also in virtual space.

To the extent that the exploiting class that has come to rule has become an obstacle to further social development, ideology serves to defend its outlived rule by fighting the emerging ideology of the oppressed and exploited classes and declaring the eternity and immutability of existing relations. This also applies to the digital age.

In the virtual world, bourgeois and proletarian ideology are in antagonistic opposition to each other. Proletarian ideology is not identical with the concept of proletarian class interests. The ideology of the proletarian class struggle is subordinated to the general scientific conditions for the emergence, development and consolidation of class ideology. Into the class struggle of the world proletariat, which - taken on its own - takes place spontaneously under the conditions of globalised capitalism, Stalinism-Hoxhaism is thus introduced from outside only after its scientific elaboration.

Between bourgeois and proletarian ideology, an irreconcilable class struggle is taking place on the internet, which is becoming ever more acute.

The ideology of the world proletariat, unlike all other ideologies, is scientifically based, openly takes

sides on the internet for the revolutionary liberation of the world proletariat and is a guide to world revolutionary action made accessible on the internet.

The proletarian ideology of today is Stalinism-Hoxhaism. Stalinism-Hoxhaism is the further development of the teachings of the 5 Classics of Marxism-Leninism in the globalised age of the 21st century.

Any neglect of the class struggle in defence of the proletarian ideology, strengthens the position of the bourgeois ideology on the internet. Every deviation from Stalinism-Hoxhaism, from today's proletarian ideology, means at the same time a strengthening of the bourgeois ideology, to strengthen also the bourgeois ideology, which camouflages itself with the proletarian ideology and which we call revisionist ideology. Whereas the revisionist ideology disguised as anti-revisionist ideology is called neo-revisionist ideology.

For more than twenty years, the Comintern (SH) has been fighting on the internet against the ideological enslavement of the world proletariat. This is proved by the numerous ideological struggle pamphlets we have published on our websites. To destroy the lies of bourgeois ideology on the Internet is the duty of the proletarian ideologists on the Internet. The proletarian ideologists are not concerned with good advice, but with spreading the ideological struggle in the world proletariat and linking it with the everyday struggle of the exploited and oppressed classes in such a way that it has become a practical guide to revolutionary liberation in the hands of the oppressed and exploited classes themselves.

Either the bourgeois ideology or the proletarian ideology wins. On the internet, we do not allow any middle ground.

From Karl Marx we know his theory of alienation:

"The worker becomes the poorer the more wealth he produces, the more his production increases in power and in volume. The more goods he creates, the more cheaply the worker becomes a commodity. With the valorisation of the material world, the devaluation of the human world increases in direct proportion. Labour not only produces commodities; it produces itself and the labourer as a commodity, and that in the proportion in which it produces commodities at all. The fact expresses nothing more than: The object which labour produces confronts it as an alien being, as a power independent of the producer. The product of labour is the labour that has fixed itself in an object, has made itself objective; it is the objectification of labour. The realisation of labour is its objectification. This realisation of labour appears in the national economic condition as the de-realisation of the worker, the objectification as the loss and servitude of the object, the appropriation as alienation, as alienation.... Objectification appears so much as the loss of the object that the worker is deprived of the most necessary objects, not only of life, but also of the objects of labour. Indeed, labour itself becomes an object of which he can seize only with the greatest effort and the most irregular interruptions. The appropriation of the object appears so much as an alienation that the more objects the worker produces, the less he can possess and the more he comes under the domination of his product, capital. - In the determination that the worker relates to the product of his labour as an alien object lie all these consequences."

This Marxist approach can easily be applied to alienation in the virtual world.

"Capitalist production is not only production of commodity, it is essentially production of surplus value. The worker does not produce for himself, but for capital. It is therefore no longer enough that he produces at all. He must produce surplus value." (Marx, Karl: Capital I, MEW 23, 532, German edition)

"The worker himself therefore constantly produces objective wealth as capital, a power alien to him, dominating and exploiting him, and the capitalist likewise constantly produces labour-power as a subjective, abstract source of wealth, separate from its own means of objectification and realisation, existing in the mere corporeality of the worker, in short, the worker as wage-labourer." (Marx, Karl: Capital I, MEW 23, 596. German edition).

Therefore, under these conditions, labour itself is also something external to the worker, because he **"does not feel affirmed but negated in his labour, does not feel well but unhappy, does not develop free physical and mental energy, but instead wears down his physis and ruins his spirit."**

Karl Marx traced alienation back to its social foundations and causes. He demonstrated that although human labour is always an objectification of human forces and abilities in the objects produced, this objectification only acquires an antagonistic character under very specific historical conditions - namely under the conditions of capitalist private property - and appears as alienation. The worker is not the master of his product. Dead labour in the form of capital rules over the living labour of the immediate producer, the worker. The results of the worker's activity and all the characteristics of social labour (division of labour, cooperation, science, etc.) appear as characteristics of capital, as means of intensified exploitation and subjugation of the worker.

The decisive basis of the Marxist theory of alienation is the relations of exploitation and oppression of the human being in antagonistic class society. However, exploitation and alienation are not identical. Although exploitation is the precondition of alienation, this encompasses all areas of social and personal life. Thus, there is not only economic alienation (commodity fetishism), but also political and ideological alienation. In the high tech age, the alienation process reaches its peak and alienation takes on all-encompassing forms, such as the use of science and technology in cyber warfare.

In the class struggle, the world proletariat is not only directed against the exploitation by the high tech monopolies, but at the same time against the ideological alienation on the internet, against the mass sprinkling that glutinises the brain.

The basis for the elimination of ideological alienation will only be created with the world socialist revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the world proletariat and in the process of building world socialism. The abolition of all forms of exploitation and oppression - as described in Chapters 1 and 2 - is thus accompanied by the abolition of alienation, including the alienation of the world proletariat from its own proletarian ideology. The world proletariat can only overcome the alienation from its own proletarian ideology in its struggle against its own ideological enslavement (on the internet). Moreover, if the further development of the proletarian ideology has not taken place to meet the requirements of today's class struggle, i.e., if the world proletariat can only access rusty ideological weapons, it is impossible to free itself from ideological alienation. However, the world proletariat no longer has to worry about this, because the Comintern (SH) has taken care in good time to keep the development of proletarian ideology "up to date". The ideological construction of the Comintern (SH) continues permanently with the technological tools that are at our disposal and whose application we have learned and will continue to learn.

The problem of alienation plays a significant role today in the ideological struggle under the conditions of the age of high tech digitalisation. Bourgeois revisionist Marx critics still try with obstinacy to reduce the whole Marxist theory to an "alienation conception" and to keep out the most important thing from Marx's teaching, the theory of class struggle, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the justification of the world historical role of the world proletariat. Stalinism-Hoxhaism wages a consistent struggle against these theoretical attacks, proving their scientific groundlessness, exposing their political-ideological intentions and updating Marx's theory of alienation.

In the high-tech age, alienation is no longer limited to the work itself, but to the whole (physical and mental) human being, to his personal life, his identity.

The "permanent transmission" of all our expressions of life with our mobile phones is just another stage in the enslavement of human beings by the machine.

The process of alienation (or even separation) of the mind from the body will continue and intensify at an accelerated rate under capitalism, like many others, with the development of the information revolution. A revolution based on global capitalism will cut individuals off from their right to information and allow the owners of information to do with our bodies and minds as they see fit, whether to lock consciousness into

fictional worlds or to lock it out.

In the field of the sciences of computer science, cybernetics and communication technologies, we must struggle with proletarian ideology against bourgeois influence, especially the influence of idealism and mechanistic materialism.

Bourgeois ideology supports and defends everything that benefits capitalism, that serves the extension of the rule of the bourgeoisie. Bourgeois ideology justifies the subjugation of the digital world to capitalism for the purpose of maximising profit.

The ideologues of capitalism must admit their own impotence, which forbids them to cross the border that separates the society they defend, based on private interests, from the social order that represents the overall social interest and is based on Stalinism-Hoxhaism.

Philosophical idealism defines information and data as neither something material nor something ideal, but as something "third!" that connects the material and the ideal, as it were. According to dialectical materialism, every piece of information has a carrier, the respective material system that receives the information or passes it on or exchanges it in its subsystem.

Since its foundation, cybernetics has been the focus of fierce philosophical disputes. It has often been attacked under the pretext of being a revival of mechanical materialism in a modern guise. A number of theologians and idealists, on the other hand, declare that cybernetics is a refutation of materialism. It essentially deals with non-material realities (information). Finally, cybernetics is misused by the ideologists of the imperialist bourgeoisie to spread fear and terror among the broad masses by painting them the gruesome picture of a demonic world of robots conjured up by it.

In the victorious world of socialism-communism, cybernetics, as the basic science of the automation of production, is organically integrated into the general structure of science. Its results will help to hand over schematic work to a large extent to the machines and free people for creative work. - For work that will be and can be the first necessity of human life.

* * *

"Governments lie" - Fake news - Cross-thinkers - Conspiracy ideologies

The world bourgeoisie, through its material world power, also has power over the spiritual world. It therefore produces its own conspiracy theories as an instrument of domination. In this way, it deliberately starts rumours and sometimes invents conspiracy theories itself in order to deceive the masses and to hide or divert attention from its true criminal intentions and actions. The most powerful capitalists in the world also rule the most powerful instruments of misleading the world population. Anyone who criticises today's world imperialist system of exploitation and oppression is mercilessly cold-called a "conspiracy theorist" in the eyes of the public.

"Against conspiracies in words and for conspiracies in deeds, this is in fact the tactic of deception of the world proletariat by the world bourgeoisie."

And it is the ruling class that uses conspiracy to penetrate the communist organisations and corrode them from within and provoke conspiracies, or control us through infiltration. It is the world bourgeoisie that has huge networked secret services worldwide and instigates conspiracies by every trick in the book against the peoples, against the working class, against the revolutionaries and their organisations.

What the rulers dismiss as "conspiracy stuff" is logically not necessarily the truth. Anti-communism is not content to consign communism to the corner of conspiracy theories. The conspiracy theorists who are "attacked" by the mainstream are, as it were, acting as anti-communists.

However contradictory the mainstream and the conspirators may be to each other, both sides are bent on

keeping the world proletariat away from the world socialist revolution, they are united in the struggle against communism.

The world capitalists and their media are not the ones who protect the world population from lies and deceit, but they themselves spread the biggest lies, while they in turn accuse those of "lies" and "deceit" who expose and condemn the capitalists! It is not those who commit the crimes who are held accountable, but those who bring these crimes to light.

That which benefits their profits is "true" and anything that harms their profits is "fake". This is what is ultimately behind all conspiracy theories.

Google's vision of the future is "without state and law".

More precisely, the state is to be deregulated by a system controlled by Google. Everything that inhibits the flow of data, that stands in the way of the limitless developments of IT and cybernetic intelligence, will be removed. Flexible algorithms - codes - "replace rigid civil law".

Google is dedicating a separate branch of the company to the question of will formation and the replication of human brains with the Google Brain project. In contrast to Orwell's classic surveillance state, it is no longer centrally about the repressive restriction of the scope for thought, i.e. the suppression of "offences" ideally at the stage of their mental genesis, e.g. by eliminating vocabulary for formulating such thoughts. On the contrary, the "digital panopticon" à la Google, Facebook and Co. does not silence anyone but encourages everyone to be "always on" - the digital permanent broadcast. Instead of ordering silence, the new power smartly encourages exhibitionistic optimisation of the self. No one is made ostensibly docile, but rather dependent. No threatening, repressive grimace, but the colourful, friendly world of apps is used for this.

The internet is in many ways easier to manipulate than traditional media.

Manipulation of public consciousness has always been a crucial factor in capitalism for its advancement and maintenance.

Under capitalism, manipulation of the public is an all-encompassing system of dictatorship by the bourgeoisie. Mainstream media representatives lie on paid assignment, and they manipulate by omitting sensitive information.

The global digital dictatorship (digital captivity) involves mass data collection on everyone, mass surveillance, facial recognition-based tracking, cryptocurrency-based cashless societies and social credit-based disempowerment.

Just as some praise technological progress as the engine of capitalism, others demonise it as the "subordination of man to the machine", as an anti-human danger, as "cybernetic fascism".

Knowing a person's behavioural patterns, their strengths and weaknesses, which they may not even be aware of, not only releases their hidden potential by rationalising and improving their lives, but also opens up the opposite.

The second way is to manipulate a person without his or her knowledge to do things that go against his or her interests, to make him or her earn less by spending more time at work, or to make him or her do other things that go against his or her interests, to work more, to make someone buy goods he or she does not need, and so on.

The high tech world monopolies manipulate on a whole new level, namely by controlling everyone's interests and preferences by providing the information they need, and here again they are one step ahead of traditional forms of capital and their manipulative media, as well as most of the repressed consumer society.

Blocking data and information from society will allow capital,
to commit crimes unimaginable to even the most brutal dictators.

The algorithms know better about you than you do !

And whoever owns your personal algorithms also owns the power over you.

Anyone can impersonate you at any time, and thus erase your personal identity (digital identity theft).
Anyone can turn you into a virtual zombi at any time, and turn that zombi into a real zombi.

CHAPTER 4

Let's fight against digital Opportunism !

What is digital opportunism ?

"Against" digital capitalism in words - lackeys in the service of digital capitalism in deeds !

There is hardly a phenomenon in bourgeois society today that so clearly, so directly expresses the hopelessness and decay of the capitalist world system as the imperialist philosophy as it presents itself in the virtual world in such an extraordinarily colourful, modern and cosmopolitan way. In reality, however, it reflects in the internet the whole of the doomed existence of the real bourgeois world. The anti-communist internet expresses the deep political and spiritual crisis, the reactionary and inhuman character of world imperialism, its human-despising, fascist ideology and politics. The internet has become the main weapon of the ideologists of world imperialism, is their virtual battlefield from where they hunt us Stalinist-Hoxhaists in real life. In the possession of the world imperialists, the internet is not only an anti-communist spawn of the 21st century, but above all a crime against the world proletariat, a crime against humanity.

The digital opportunists like to pose as "opponents of anti-communism" on the internet, but in reality they are openly or covertly working into the hands of anti-communism. In words they welcome our stand on the digital world of communism, but in reality the digital opportunists are using the digital world of communism as a cover to take us by surprise and betray us all the more shamefully. The digital opportunists are not concerned with the unification of all revolutionary forces on the internet, but only use the internet to divide themselves.

The opportunists are themselves divided among themselves. There are right-wing, "left-wing" and centrist

opportunists, who not only fight us Stalinists-Hoxhaists, but also each other. But one thing unites all opportunists - The enmity towards us Stalinists-Hoxhaists.

Of course, all opportunists together are also hostile to our programme "The Digital World of Communism".

Let's fight the right opportunists !

Even some bosses and masterminds of Silicon Valley [which, significantly, used to be the technical research area of the US Navy! The internet, which has existed since 1969, was initially used for military purposes under the name "Arpanet" and thus originates from the military-technical armoury of the US bourgeoisie] see themselves as "socialists" and advocate the necessity of a partial or complete socialisation of information and communication. This is supposedly to reform everything that stands in the way of progress, but without touching capitalism as such.

Alex Pentland, to cite just one example, is one of the people who substitute the Big Data revolution for the world socialist revolution.

With the supremacy of technical intelligence, the capitalist mode of production is supposedly to be "overcome" by the technical revolution. Alleged "classless" society under the rule of the technological elite. Subordination of the social revolution to the technical revolution with the aim of replacing the social revolution with the technical revolution.

Technology in general and digitalisation in particular can never be the cause of the capitalist world crisis, but the internal class contradictions of capitalism itself.

The social-fascist proponents of the technocratic state try to make the worker believe that the antagonism between the digital development of the productive forces and the relations of production will not lead to the demolition of capitalist property relations, but to rationalisation, to a "scientifically controlled" system of peaceful self-dissolution. Capitalism cannot be rationalised away, which is why it must be broken up by force. Digitalisation of capitalism, its rationalisation, can lead to nothing but its expansion and maintenance.

"Planning" capitalism, "creating" capitalism against "raping" capitalism, this is the fascist repetition of the old Nazi slogans.

Capitalism is not reformable by means of technology. "Technological revolution" - as a doctor at the deathbed of capitalism ? No, even by means of the "technological revolution" capitalism can neither be cured or recovered.

You cannot overcome real capitalism with virtual capitalism. Capitalism cannot transform itself into socialism - neither in the virtual nor in the real world.

Those who deny the class struggle as the basis of the historical process or the social character of information make themselves the lackey of an information capitalism that ends with the total alienation of humanity, the loss of the humanity of society.

The social networks would supposedly "reform" themselves through the use of antitrust law and regulations needed to create a more "competitive" market. However, leaving this task to market forces is a bad idea that will not solve the central problem: the ownership control of the networks, the exploitation of the users for profit and the monopolisation through concentration and centralisation of high tech capital. The right-wing opportunists are calling for sweeping changes in anti-trust regulations, restrictions on

information corporations, a public debate and a search for a way out of the looming crisis. Raising taxes, changing copyright law, building a system to fight monopolies. All this is what we call the "anti-monopolism" of the revisionists. It is impossible to get rid of data monopolies without going over to socialism. Anti-monopolism that leaves capitalism untouched inevitably leads to even tighter shackles on monopoly capital.

Some digital Proudhonists put forward the illusionist thesis: capitalism can historically "survive" if the right to privacy is preserved, while the right to private property cannot exist in a world of complete freedom. We answer: Since when has capitalism ever preserved the privacy of others - except its own ? If capitalism could preserve this right, it would no longer be capitalism.

The right-wing digital opportunists sit back and relax with the following slogans of lies:

"No revolution is needed!"

"The bourgeoisie does not even need to be liquidated !"

"In fact, capitalism itself is doing all the work for us, just as Marx suspected."

"The Big Data revolution will eventually remove the technological limits of the collective mind."

"And what could be more tempting at the beginning of the new century than a highly technologised world that solves all human problems with very little technological effort?"

"So let the capitalist classes and the Recording Industry Association of America tremble!"

"The dot-communists have nothing to lose but their chains. And they have a web to win."

We say against it:

Under the conditions of global capitalism, the breakthrough technologies are not so much a means to liberate labour as an instrument to further enslave workers, brutally intensify labour and ruthlessly exploit !

The intensification of class contradictions through the application of technology in a capitalist manner will impoverish a large section of workers in the near future, especially in the developing and Third World countries; it will become a strong will drastically widen the already enormous gap between the billions of poor and the super-rich few.

The right-wing digital opportunists offer, among others, two main ideas to allegedly "smash Big Social Media":

The first idea aims to reverse previous mergers and acquisitions. Facebook, for example, bought Instagram and WhatsApp years ago and then tried to integrate all three platforms into one seamless communication network.

Scholars such as Tim Wu, Sarah Miller and Matt Stoller have proposed splitting Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp into three separate companies. They hoped that these companies would then compete for customers, forcing them to treat users with respect. Dream on !

However, there is no valid reason to believe that this would benefit privacy, and competition itself does not necessarily curb harmful behaviour. Even if these companies were broken up, they would have no serious incentive to change their behaviour because their business model is based on serving ads and exploiting user data.

So a user who disagrees with Facebook's privacy practices can switch to another network, but then has to convince his friends to join. (Same problem with Windows: hard to convince everyone to switch operating systems).

The second idea proposes a solution to this problem: social network interoperability. Social media platforms would be forced to allow members of one network to interact with members of another network. For example, a Facebook user could comment under a YouTube video while logged into Facebook, and vice versa. Users' data would also be "transferable" so that they could move their profile to another platform. (Interoperability also exists in other communication services, such as telephone networks and email).

This form of cloud-based centralisation, ownership of a proprietary network gives companies the power to monetise user data and impose advertising on users. Making proprietary networks interoperable does not change this power dynamic. Companies will simply compete to collect more data and serve more ads so they can make a profit.

A subscription-based social network may sound great for the middle and upper classes, but it is not a solution for the billions of people living in poverty. Those with little or no income will not "pay for privacy" or other "exploitation-free" benefits such as ad-free access.

We further criticise the various grassroots democratic internet models that involve illusions about e-democracy because there is not and cannot be democracy or e-democracy in the imperialist world order.

E-democracy can only be realised in the struggle against world imperialism and for world socialism.

Information socialism cannot develop peacefully from information capitalism. Information socialism can only develop freely on the ruins of shattered information capitalism. The socialisation of information can only be implemented by way of armed socialist revolution.

Let's fight the "left-wing" opportunists !

We know the historical events of smashing of the machines from the beginnings of the first industrial revolution.

There are probably quite a few revolutionaries who would love to blow up the internet if they could.

Today, we are also familiar with the so-called "technology denialists" who strike the internet by withdrawing from it, the backlash against "continuous broadcasting".

Any aversion to technology, any hostility to technology is not only a capitulatory, petit-bourgeois way, but also a reactionary way that is historically doomed to failure. One must not leave the internet to the regressive forces, but unite on the internet and use it together against these reactionary forces.

* * *

Virtual anarchism did not emerge purely by chance together with the virtual world, which at the

beginning could not yet be dominated by high-tech monopoly capital, because it simply did not yet exist and was only emerging.

With the model of "open sources" as a means of creating an "open society" (at least in the virtual world), the anarchist ideas of Kropotkin resurfaced with his concept of "mutual aid". He hoped for the stateless communist society in an idealistic way through mere moral influence on the exploiting classes, demanding in particular that the (collective) interests of society be placed above the egoistic interests of individuals.

However, other petty-bourgeois ideas also emerged with the "open" internet, for example Proudhon's from the 19th century. All users of the internet should create their own "free virtual world", "freed from the bondage" of the real capitalist world. Just as Proudhon did then, anarchists today deny Marxism and thus the need for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Anarchism in its struggle "against the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie" on the internet is nothing but a "revolutionary" phrase. Virtual anarchism historically has as its precondition the breaking up of class contradictions on the internet. Anarchism is a product of despair in the face of the supremacy of the high tech giants. It corresponds entirely to the wavering petty-bourgeois intellectual, but not to the world proletariat. The anarchist fights against information and communication technology in the hands of the proletarian world state because he sees in it a danger of losing his individual freedom. The ideal of the anarchist hacker is rather his own space of freedom in the virtual world without paternalism. He wants to work independently of all social and political ties (which he hates, like chains on his keyboard), responsible only to himself. It becomes clear that the anarchists cannot adopt any other attitude towards Stalinism-Hoxhaism than an attitude hostile to classes. However, the anarchists will not succeed in carrying out their work of decomposition in our ranks, just as Bakunin had not succeeded in the First International of Marx and Engels, who exposed Bakunin as a traitor to the proletariat and expelled him from the First International 150 years ago.

We criticise the programme of the Pirate International (anarchist information society) because it works into the hands of capitalism, as do various revisionist internet programmes. The questions of information and property relations are becoming more and more acute, but the various "left" internet organisations have not been and are not able to give the right answers to these questions, answers to the question of eliminating the private appropriation of the internet. Only an international party guided by Stalinist-Hoxhaist ideology is able to rise to a position of power that has become an existential threat to the world's information corporations, not only in words but also in deeds.

The big technology corporations "must be forced" to hand over users' data and socialise and be controlled by the "social" networks. The platform software must be open source so that the public can view the code and customise the user experience. Yes, this is all well and good, but an illusion, because in order to bring big tech corporations to their knees, you first have to conquer political power, because the high tech kings will not want to voluntarily give up their thrones.

"Information wants to be free" - is an anarchist demand, a demand of the "left" opportunists .

Capitalism has regulated the free flow of information from the very beginning, commercialised it, perverted it to its own advantage and reshaped it before our eyes . It has turned a significant part of the new free space into another instrument of alienation. Information can be free neither under capitalism nor under socialism. Information can only be free in communism, that is, in a classless society. Why can't information be completely free even under socialism?

Because in socialism there is still the danger of the restoration of capitalism. That is why information cannot and must not be free, because it must be under the control of the dictatorship of the world proletariat. For the restoration of capitalism, information cannot and must not be free.

With cyberpunk, one cannot take the second step before the first in the liberation of the internet and realise the free internet already under capitalism. That is only possible under socialism.

In particular, the so-called "elite theory" is often used as a basis for the construction of conspiracy theories. The elite theory, which is widespread on the internet, regards social development as the work of a supporting ruling class, whose privileged position and rule over the masses it attempts to derive from special social, natural, spiritual or moral qualities of this class. In the "eternal" opposition of elite and mass, the masses represent only the totality of those who are not particularly qualified. They supposedly behave like "horde people", easily manipulated, "incapable" of historical deeds, etc. The elite theories appear especially in times of crisis, when the ruling class feels threatened by revolutionary mass actions and therefore tries to portray the masses as "deluded followers of conspiracy theorists". The bourgeois elite theories emerged as a reaction to the class struggle of the proletariat, as a form of ideological struggle of the bourgeoisie against the proletarian ideology of Marxism and its influence on the revolutionary workers' movement. In imperialist elite theory, the masses are only the object of the politics of an elite (as, for example, in the Aryan race theory of German fascism). The imperialist elite theory denies the hegemony of the world proletariat and its historical mission of liberating humanity from capitalism. The elite theory of world imperialism ignores the fact that the mode of production of material goods determines the character and development of society. Consequently, the immediate producers of material goods are the decisive bearers of social development beyond capitalism, that is, after its demise.... The world proletariat, the masses, they make history and not the elites of the exploiting and oppressing classes.

There were some crazy opportunists "sympathising with Enver Hoxha" who turned to us Stalinist-Hoxhaists during the Corona pandemic in order to harness us to the cart of conspiracy theorists and thus play into the hands of the elite theorists of world imperialism - namely, to accuse us communists of being traitors to the communist world view, because we rejected the conspiracy theories and "therefore" became "lackeys of the world imperialists", while these opportunists - in distinction from Stalinism-Hoxhaism - acted as "defenders of the revolutionary liberation of the masses from world imperialism".

That opportunists of all kinds try to beat us with our own ideological weapons - that is not new. However, when social fascists accuse us of "social fascism", that is new !

The Marxists say: freedom does not lie in the virtual world, ("freed from the constraints and class antagonism of the real world"), but in the knowledge of the laws in the real world and in the possibility thus given of making them work in the interests of human society by digital means of the virtual world. (see MEW, Vol. 20, page 106, German edition).

Escape into the virtual world means renouncing the class struggle for real existing world socialism.

In any arbitrary detachment of the virtual world from the real world consists the liquidationism of digital intellectualism.

For example, anthropologists consider the spiritual person, the "transcendent" human being, not as a "part of the world", the objective world, but of an ideal "reality" that the virtual world opens up. In order to constitute himself as a spiritual person, he must "de-realise" reality by means of the virtual world, abstract from what "is", think of it as non-existent. In essence, anthropology is a branch of imperialist philosophy.

In contrast, Marx and Engels say:

"Human essence is not an abstraction inherent in the single individual. In its reality it is the ensemble of social conditions."

Humane social conditions are not produced by following fashionable trends of imperialist philosophy, as they have been fed into the internet in thousands of ways, but by struggling and working in accordance with the historical process for the production of humane social conditions in which man can fully develop his possibilities for world communism.

In the Internet, content and form form a unity of opposites, with the content taking the determining, the moving position in its interaction with the relatively stable form. Finally, the new content creates a new

form for itself and the old form is destroyed (Lenin: "The struggle of content with form and vice versa. The throwing off of the form, the transformation of the content" (Philosophical Nachlass, page 146, German edition) On a qualitatively higher level, content and form then once again form a unity of opposites.

The opportunists also still make use of old organisational forms that date back to the time of the 5 classics of Marxism-Leninism, but which have a new content in the age of globalisation and digitalisation. That is why they cannot get along with the new, globally organisational form of the Comintern (SH).

And underlying the anarchists and "left" radicalists are the ideas that political forms are not determined by their economic content and do not develop in dependence on it, but can be changed arbitrarily. On the other hand, an underestimation of the active role of form leads to right opportunism, which sees form as something passive that can change automatically with the change of content.

Let's fight the centrist opportunists !

Centrism is the precursor of all anti-party phenomena, the precursor of the adaptation of the proletarian ideology of the party to the ideology of the bourgeoisie, is the precursor into the swamp of opportunism.

The centrist opportunists on the Internet are striving - summarised in a short formula - to create an organisation concerned with the formation of a loose "left" bloc in order to direct it against the Comintern (SH), against Stalinism-Hoxhaism.

This "left" bloc is about bringing right-wing and "left" opportunists closer together and agreeing on a common virtual platform to act against the Comintern (SH).

In doing so, the centrists are going to the very edge of the right and "left" wing of the opportunists on the internet in order to concentrate and centralise as many opportunist forces against us as possible. These monopolisation efforts of digital opportunism lead directly to parasitic, rotting and dying centrism.

The centrist opportunists make use of individual elements and theses of the virtual world of communism in order to combine them into a new, into a revisionist system, into a revisionist virtual world.

Digital centrism is the engine that initiates, drives and supplies the fusion of all opportunists.

This includes, for example, such people as Paul Mason, who pretend to be "Marxists" but take the Trotskyist stand against Stalinism, pose as radical social democrats (entrism) and have supported such people as Jeremy Corbyn of the Labour Party.

The most dangerous fuel for centrism is provided by the neo-revisionists.

Why? Because among the neo-revisionists there are such forces recruited from the sphere of influence of the Comintern (SH), that is, from former members or sympathisers of the Comintern (SH) or its mass organisations (such as the "Red Hacker Front), from comrades who have been expelled or have left us or betrayed us for some other reason. The right-wing dissenters criticise our party for pushing too far or too fast. The "left" dissenters accuse the party of allegedly "lagging too far behind the revolutionary

movement". The right-wing dissenters criticise us for being "too hard" on the opportunists, or at least on a certain section of them. And the "left" dissenters criticise us for being "too lax", that is, not tough enough, with them. ... Etc...

Centrism means:

Fighting deviation in words, and sabotaging the fight against deviation in deeds.

The neo-revisionists are the most dangerous enemies in the virtual world because they are the most difficult of all opportunists to recognise, because they camouflage themselves with the following neo-revisionist formula:

"Stalinism-Hoxhaism in words - opportunist traitors and stooges of the bourgeoisie in deeds!"

For example, the neo-revisionists steal symbols of the Comintern (SH). Under our URL our symbols have fallen victim to censorship, while the neo-revisionists can publish them under their (uncensored !) URL with the blessing of the fascist high tech imperialists. The neo-revisionists misuse our party symbols to strip them of their revolutionary content and fill them with revisionist content.

The ideology of Stalinism-Hoxhaism is not compatible with any other ideology, because all other ideologies are ideologies of the ruling classes in one way or another.

The digital centrists are building us a bridge, not to support our united front idea, but to try to guide us back to the bourgeois shore on this bridge.

Centrism is the replacement of revolutionary Marxism with eclecticism in theory and subservience or impotence before opportunism in practice.

Eclecticism is understood here by us as the mechanical coupling of the virtual world of communism with the virtual world of capitalism - and for a single purpose: to adapt the virtual world of communism to the virtual world of capitalism.

The most important distinguishing feature between the centrists and the Stalinist-Hoxhaists is the complete break with the neo-revisionists and the ruthless struggle to smash world imperialism, the devoted struggle for the victory of the world socialist revolution, relentless struggle against social fascism (socialism in words and fascism in deeds).

* * *

What we have to learn is to turn the centrist weapons directed against us against the centrists themselves. However, centrism cannot be completely eliminated as long as it is nourished by bourgeois ideology. Only in a classless society will the danger of centrism be banished forever. Until then, it is necessary to remain steadfast in the struggle against centrism.

If this programme helps all comrades to better protect ourselves from the digital danger of opportunism and neo-revisionism, then this programme will have served its purpose.

To the Trotskyists on the internet - not a millimetre of cyberspace !

The red internet can only be a Stalinist-Hoxhaist internet !

The victories of the world proletariat in the real world are preceded by the victories of world proletarian ideas on the internet, especially the victories over digital opportunism !

Long live the digital world of communism !

Down with the digital world of capitalism !

21st of October 2022